NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXIII. No. 23632. 字林西報 SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1940 Registered at the C.P.O. Postage: China and Japan 1 cent. abroad 30 cents. THIRTY CENTS

Greeks Claim All Italian Troops Now Driven Out

British Planes Cooperate in Firm Drive Against Attacking Troops

Athens, Nov. 18.

THE Greek Army, aided by Greek and British planes, yesterday drove the last Italian troops out of Greece and launched a furious drive, carrying the Greek front farther into Albania, official Greek reports from the front said last night.

Greek forces, advancing again on all fronts, yesterday were reported to have destroyed an Italian motorized division, which, apparently, was attempting to escape Greek pursuit by fleeing into Yugoslavia.

Yugoslav authorities were reported to have interned a number of Italian armoured cars which entered Yugoslavia near Ohrid, Yugoslav frontier town. These units were said to have fled into Yugoslavia to escape from Greek units operating in the Koritza region.

Italian forces were reported to have abandoned their base at Koritza, leaving half the town in flames. The Italians fled from the city because of a terrible artillery bombardment opened by nearby Greek batteries. Many of the guns being used by the Greeks had been captured previously from the Italians.

More than 700 Italians, including many officers, were reported to have been captured by the Greeks on the central front yesterday.

Twelve Italian field guns were said to have been captured near Koritza and four additional heavy guns were taken on the central front. Many Italian light field guns, machine-guns, trench mortars and other equipment also were captured, Greek reports said.

Koritza Commanded

Frontier reports from Yugoslavia yesterday said that in an early morning attack on Sunday against Italian positions far south of the Kalama River the Greeks captured another hundred Italian prisoners. Four officers were among the prisoners, these reports said.

As a result of Greek advances on Saturday, frontier reports stated, Greek artillery now is in a position to bombard highways leading from Koritza. These highways originally served as important supply lines for the Italians, but at present constitute one of the main Italian lines of retreat.

The Greeks were reported to have reached the Gramos range in the Pindus Mountains on Saturday night and crossed the frontier into Albania early on Sunday. The Greeks, advancing into Albania through the darkness, brought up heavy artillery with which they threatened to cut off the entire Koritza sector from the important Italian supply centre of Meharia.

Albania Said Invaded

Military quarters reported that a powerful Greek striking force, after massing for a final offensive around Pindus and retaking Koritza, continued its drive, swinging northward through the Smolika passes into Albania.

The Greek striking force crossed the frontier at Melisopetra, after storming Liaskovic ten kilometres north of the frontier, where the highway from Koritza forks toward Janina and Argyrocastron, military quarters said.

Greek forces advancing north of Koritza learned last night that Greek cavalry patrols had reached the outskirts of Erseka, which the Italians had already evacuated after artillery fire had made the town untenable, it was said.—United Press.

Yugoslav Planes Take Defensive

Foreign Aircraft Met in Action; A-A Batteries Also Open Fire

Belgrade, Nov. 18.

Eight Yugoslavian pursuit planes, as well as anti-aircraft batteries, went into action yesterday when two foreign war planes bombed southern Yugoslavian villages, said informed sources here.

The planes also flew over Monastir but did not drop bombs there, said reports. Bitolj was severely bombed earlier this month but no official announcement has been made concerning identity of the planes, although Yugoslavia protested to Rome, Athens and London.

Eighteen bombs were said to have been dropped in the vicinity of Kicevo and three on two nearby villages, informed sources said. There were no casualties, they said.—United Press.

77 Enemy Planes Downed in Week

Thirteen German Raiders Claimed in Most Recent Attack on Britain

London, Nov. 18.

Thirteen German aircraft were shot down in raids on Britain yesterday, according to Air Ministry communique.

Of these, 12 were destroyed by British fighters and the other by anti-aircraft fire. The majority were Messerschmitts and Heinkels.

Five British fighters were lost, but the pilots of four were said to have been saved.

It was revealed that 64 German and 13 Italian planes were shot down over Britain during the week ending midnight November 16. During the some period six British fighters were lost, but the pilots of three were safe.

The fiercest attack yesterday occurred in the afternoon, when about 100 German planes, mostly fighters, tried to raid the Thames Estuary, but were beaten back by the R.A.F. without difficulty, as the Germans showed no enthusiasm for combat.—Reuter.

Turkey Expects Nazi Pressure

25,000 Nazi Troops in Rumania Said Stationed For Training Purposes

Ankara, Nov. 17.

While minimizing the possibility of German military moves in the Balkans, Turkish political circles today were expecting a sharp increase in Nazi diplomatic pressure against Turkey as a direct consequence of the visit of the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Viacheslav M. Molotov, to Berlin.

It was pointed out here that 25,000 German troops now in Rumania are not organized as a striking force, being primarily engaged in training the Rumanian army.

Moreover, it was stated, the bridging of the Danube still is in a blue print stage although the necessary construction materials are being assembled feverishly to permit the crossing of the waterway from Rumania into Bulgaria.

These factors, it was believed here, will delay any military moves against Bulgaria until next spring.—Domei.

Suner Meets Ciano And Hitler

Axis Diplomats Gather Again With Fuehrer

Berlin, Nov. 18.

Sr. Ramon Serrano Suner, Spanish Foreign Minister, today was received by Chancellor Adolf Hitler at his Berghof retreat at Berchtesgaden in the presence of Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, Foreign Minister.

Prior to his conversation with the Fuehrer, Sr. Suner and Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, who also arrived in Germany today, were entertained by Herr von Ribbentrop at his Fuschl estate near Salzburg.

Sr. Suner arrived at Berchtesgaden, while Count Ciano arrived at Salzburg this morning. They were both officially greeted by Herr von Ribbentrop. He escorted them to their hotels.

Chancellor Hitler cordially greeted the Spanish Foreign Minister in his study after Sr. Suner had taken the salute from a guard of honour lined up outside the Fuehrer's retreat. The conferences, in which Count Ciano also will participate, must be considered as joint German, Italian and Spanish discussions.—United Press.

Gabon Goes Over to De Gaulle

Libreville Visited By Free French Leader

London, Nov. 18.

The whole of Gabon, in French Equatorial Africa, is now part of the French Free Empire, says a communique issued from the London headquarters of the Free French forces.

The communique declares that the town of Port Gentil, second port of Gabon, surrendered without fighting two days after the surrender of Libreville, capital of the colony.

A large proportion of the troops in Libreville who opposed the advance of the Free French forces have now asked to join them. Wounded on both sides were few.

General Charles de Gaulle, who visited Libreville on Friday, received civil and military authorities, and verified that no inhabitants of Libreville were killed or wounded during the "police operations which resulted in Gabon rallying to the Free French Empire."—Reuter.

Vichy Angered

Vichy, Nov. 18.

Bitterest criticism was expressed here yesterday of General Charles de Gaulle, commander-in-chief of the Free French Forces, and Col. de Larminat for their actions around Gabon in Africa, the French Nationalist radio said.

Col. De Larminat was accused of arming black African natives against Loyalist French white colonials, and specifically ordering Senegalese riflemen to fire on French white troops at Brazzaville, the radio reports said.

The order to arrest the French while Colonial governor of Brazzaville was particularly resented, according to the radio reports.

Col. De Larminat was said to have told the Senegalese troops that their farms, wives and children in Senegal had been seized and sold by the Loyalist French in West Africa, and their families sent into slavery. These stories were told in order to turn the black troops against their white officers, and to provoke the Senegalese revolt which was a climax to General de Gaulle's operations against Brazzaville, the radio reports said.—United Press.

R.A.F. Planes Busy In Africa

Assab Raided by British Bombers for 70th Time; Bridges Damaged

Aden, Nov. 18.

The 70th air raid on Assab was made by the R.A.F. on Friday, it was officially revealed today.

The important Addis Ababa-Djibouti railway is believed to have been attacked the same day.

Three attacks were made on one of the important stations of the line. Bombs were seen to fall among buildings, and it is believed that sections of the track and a bridge were damaged.—Reuter.

Brindisi Also Raided

Cairo, Nov. 18.

The important Italian port of Brindisi, in southern Italy, was again severely bombed by the R.A.F. during the week end, says a R.A.F. communique.

The railway station, aerodrome and an oil tank near the city were bombarded and several fires caused in the target area, but the full extent of the damage could not be observed owing to low clouds.

Benghazi, in north Africa, was also raided successfully and shipping in the harbour damaged, while Tobruk was subjected to another bombing, but it was not possible to see the extent of the damage.

A fuel depot near Gura, Italian East Africa, was attacked and a direct hit was scored on the largest building in the target area, causing much damage.

On the night of November 15, the communique continues, Zula was raided and buildings bombed and set on fire. The Djibouti-Addis Ababa railway was bombed, and direct hits are believed to have been made.

All planes, except one, returned safely from these widespread operations.—Reuter.

Greeks Said Knocking On Gates of Koritza, Entry To Albania

British Airmen Support Attack on Highly Important Stronghold, State Reports

Athens, Nov. 18.

With all Italian troops said driven from Greek territory, Greek forces were knocking on the gates of Koritza, strategic Albanian town, an authorized Greek spokesman said today.

Impetus to the Greek thrust into Albania was lent by the successful aerial activity of British and Greek airmen who forced the Italians to abandon Greek territory, authorized reports from the front said.

"Our advance guard is now fighting the enemy at the very gates of Koritza," the authorized Greek spokesman declared.

He reported that the Greeks were still mopping up Italian remnants in the Koritza region.

Greek forces have already reached Melissopetra, acquiring large quantities of war stores and materials abandoned by retreating Italians, the spokesman asserted.

"In Konstatames the enemy indulged in wanton destruction and one-half of the houses were demolished," he continued.

Italian planes, he charged "savagely bombed Orphelinat, between Koritza and Pille." He added that mopping-up operations in the Calanas sector were completed.

Coincident with the successes registered by the Greek land forces, the Greek Navy went into action Thursday and Friday nights.

"A squadron of destroyers under Admiral Cabbadias passed through the Straits of Otranto and cruised up the Adriatic as far as the island of Sasseno without meeting any part of the enemy fleet. They then returned to their base," the Government communique said.—United Press.

French Teachers' Bravery Rewarded

4000 Children Taken to Safety During Raid

Vichy, Nov. 18.

Shepherding three hundred small children through a storm of German artillery and aerial bombardment from one temporary refuge to another, even though she herself was seriously wounded, brought Mademoiselle Jeanne Eugenie Fittere, a Paris school teacher, the highest national tribute that can be given to a civilian by the Government of France, it was reported here yesterday.

Mademoiselle Fittere herded her crying charges through a maelstrom of screaming shells and bombs at Orleans, during the invasion of France, and received a grave wound from a flying shell splinter.

Despite her pain Mademoiselle Fittere refused to desert the children until she had delivered them to safety in the Department of Creuse. She then gave herself up to hospital treatment.—United Press.

Damage Done to Oxford Circus

A view of Oxford Circus in London after German bombers had given their attention to this part of the metropolis. The badly damaged building on the corner is a famous department store. Note the sign on the right: "Buy your fur coat today at pre-budget prices."

Japan Believed to Be Seeking Direct Peace With Chungking

Wang Government May be Recognized if Chiang Refuses to Act on Japan's "Liberal Terms"

Tokyo, Nov. 18.

THE Japanese Government is seeking to enter into direct peace negotiations with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, usually reliable quarters reported here today.

The Imperial Conference held here last Wednesday decided that Japan should make a "final effort" to negotiate a direct peace with the Chungking Government, informed quarters reported.

The Imperial Conference was said to have decided, however, that unless Generalissimo Chiang agrees to alter China's attitude toward Japan "within a certain length of time," Japan will retaliate by extending formal recognition to the Wang Ching-wei regime in Nanking.

Japanese circles said that Japan would "ignore" the Chungking Government if the latter refuses to accept "liberal peace terms" and forces Japan to recognize the Nanking regime.

Wang Said Informed

Wang Ching-wei was said to have been informed of the decision of the Imperial Conference. Japanese circles said Wang was in agreement with the Tokyo Government's plans to seek a direct peace agreement with Chungking.

The Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, was reliably reported to have informed the American Ambassador, Mr. Joseph Grew, that he intended to seek personal direct contact with Generalissimo Chiang during the present Japanese peace effect.

Mr. Matsuoka was believed to have requested that the United States take no action in the Pacific which might handicap Japan's peace efforts or encourage Chungking to continue its war of resistance against Japanese invasion.

Army Reported Agreeable

Japanese Army circles in China which have supported the Nanking regime, and favoured its recognition by Japan, were reported to have agreed to give Mr. Matsuoka a "final opportunity" to seek peace directly with Chungking Government.

Informed quarters here were silent as to details of the terms which Mr. Matsuoka plans to offer Generalissimo Chiang, but the terms were described as being "liberal." Some quarters believed they would at least be the most liberal terms which Japan has yet offered the Chungking Government.

Information was not available here as to the role which Wang Ching-wei and his clique could expect to play if Tokyo is able to come to terms with Generalissimo Chiang. There were indications, however, that Japan might attempt to bring about a reconciliation between Wang and the Chungking regime at the same time that efforts are being made to re-establish peace between the Chungking and Japanese governments.—United Press.

Chungking Uninformed

Chungking, Nov. 18.

With reference to a report that the Japanese Imperial conference had decided that Japan will seek to negotiate peace direct with General Chiang Kai-shek, Official quarters here declare they are without information concerning the reported decision.—Reuter.

Kidnappers Active In Badlands

P.T.H. Schoolboys See Police Fire at Taxi in Attempt to Stop it

Several P.T.H. schoolboys were witnesses of a kidnapping and shooting yesterday morning when four Chinese, all believed to have been armed, abducted the nine-year old son of Woo Chi-chang, a cotton merchant, from Kinnear Road at about 7.50 a.m. Although no shots had been fired by the kidnappers, a Chinese police constable, who was informed of the crime and who challenged the gang, emptied his clip at the car, the vehicle being hit in at least two places.

The four kidnappers were in a hire car when they espied their victim and took him away. The abduction was witnessed by a foreigner, who immediately informed C.P.C. 1143 of the crime. The latter challenged the gang, whereupon one of the criminals brandished a Mauser pistol, but did not open fire.

Seeing that his order to halt was disobeyed by the kidnappers, the C.P.C. opened fire at the car, which failed to stop. The car was later found abandoned in Robinson Road near Penang Road, by Japanese gendarmes, who took it to their headquarters and finally turned it over to the Settlement Police.

The shooting took place at some distance from the Public School in Kinnear Road, at the time when many boys were on their way there. Some of the boys went down on their stomachs, while others remained standing, wide-eyed. Fortunately none of the shots caused any injuries to anybody, although the occupants of the fleeing taxi might have been wounded.

The affair created quite a stir among the parents of the school children, although in a letter to the Editor of the "North-China Daily News," a writer states that it is rather unfair to expect the S.M.C. to do more than they are doing under the circumstances.

The scene of the kidnapping and shooting is in the western area, under Chinese jurisdiction and it is there that crime thrives, since the Settlement Police are given very little scope to exercise their authority. A recent gun battle between the officers of Bubbling Well station and gangsters resulted in the detention of the whole police party for more than five hours, the reason for the detention being given by the authorities there was that the Settlement Police have no right to execute arrests in any of the alleyways or side-streets in the district.

Dover Has Special Shell Fire Warning

Dover, Nov. 18.

A special shell-fire warning, sounding when German "Big Berthas" on the other side of the Channel begin their bombardments, is in operation here. It consists of a double warning on the air-raid siren.

Dover is the only town in Britain to have this double warning.

Casualties in this area have been remarkably slight. Even heavy canonades rarely cause more than one fatality.—Reuter.

Call to Colours In America

Marching Orders Issued to Draftees Drawn by Number; Men from 12 States

Washington, Nov. 18.

The first call to the colours sounded today for the eligible draft-age men whose numbers were among those drawn early in the recent national lottery.

Promptly at daybreak the initial contingents of draftees started getting their marching orders—orders which meant "We're in the Army Now" for a year of military training.

Three midwestern and nine far western states will supply the vanguard of the nation's first peacetime draft army, which will be 800,000 strong by next June 15.

These states are Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan—comprising the Sixth Corps area, with headquarters at Chicago, and California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and part of Arizona—comprising the Ninth Corps area with headquarters at San Francisco

Other States Later

Most of the other states will get started later in the week, with a few others following through swiftly in supplying citizen soldiers by December 1.

Originally, the War Department's plans called for induction of an initial group of 30,000 starting today, but the influx of volunteers was expected to reduce the figure.

Sir Joaquin Elizalde, Philippines Resident Commissioner at Washington, has circularized all Filipinos in the United States and Hawaii and urged them "to co-operate in every way" with the United States conscription programme. He pointed out, however, that they were not subject to compulsory military training unless they were U. S. citizens.

Sr. Elizalde urged them all to register in accordance with the conscription law and to meet all legal requirements. At the same time, Sr. Francisco Varona, labour attache in Sr. Elizalde's office, sounded out Filipino leaders on the west coast on the possibility of forming a Filipino volunteer corps for service under the American flag in the event of hostilities.

Filipinos' Devotion

Sr. Varona said that this would prove to the American people the Filipinos' devotion and loyalty to the American cause in world affairs.

Meanwhile, Sr. Elizalde was informed by Mr. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, that members of the Commissioner's staff would not be required to register and be fingerprinted under the provisions of the Alien Registration Act.

Mr. Ickes advised Sr. Elizalde that Mr. Robert Jackson, Attorney-General, had written him, "It is my understanding that they are exempted by section 32, which provides that 'no foreign Government official or member of his family shall be required to be registered or fingerprinted under this title.'"—United Press.

Philippines Gain In Population

Washington, Nov. 18.

Mr. William Austin, census director, announced yesterday that the population of the Philippine Islands had increased an estimated 21 per cent. in the last 10 years.

He said although the 1930 figures were not complete and the 1940 figures were based on a 1939 census, the census bureau had computed that the Philippines had a population of 13,513,000 persons in 1930 and 16,356,000 in 1940.—United Press.

Mussolini Admits Three Warships Damaged by British Bombers

Il Duce Describes Greece as "Tricky Enemy" with Profound Hatred; 362 Italians Said Killed

Rome, Nov. 18.

SPEAKING from the balcony of the Venice Palace to crowds gathered in the Venice Square, Premier Benito Mussolini today admitted that the British aerial attack on Taranto last week had resulted in damage to three Italian warships.

"I declare false that three ships were sunk at Taranto. Three ships were damaged, but none sunk," he shouted.

Commenting on the Italo-Greek war, Il Duce said, "Three hundred and sixty-two Italians have died so far in the Greece campaign. . .

"Greece is a tricky enemy. The Greeks hate Italy more than any other nation. Their hate is profound and incurable. Greece's grosteque hatred has been the basis for Greece's policy which Britain supports. . .

"German officers in France have found documents proving that Greece had offered air and naval bases to Britain and France.

"General Ubaldo Soddo, (Commander of Italian forces in Albania) has sent me a report praising the moral of our troops in Albania. We have the means to defeat Greece despite Britain . . .

"We have 1,000,000 under arms and can mobilize 8,000,000 additional men. . . .

"Once I have started no one can stop me. . .

(United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

Hamburg Subjected to Severest Attack Yet

More Than a Thousand Incendiary Bombs Poured on Nazi Riverside Railway Goods Yards in Concentrated Attack

London, Nov. 18.

MORE than 1,000 incendiary bombs alone were dropped on the great riverside railway goodsyards in the Billwarder district when the R.A.F. subjected Hamburg on Saturday night and early Sunday morning to the severest battering it had ever experienced, according to details of the raids made public today.

The hammering lasted several hours, and a concentrated attack was made on all the city's great and various industries.

At intervals throughout the night powerful forces of bombers flew over the city and suburbs.

Success varied with the changing weather, but many pilots found periods when, in the words of one, conditions for bombing were perfect.

Squadrons attacking the Blohm and Voss shipbuilding yards saw bursts in many parts of the area and explosions followed, accompanied by great columns of red flames. A direct hit was scored on a neighbouring aircraft factory.

Many tons of bombs were also dropped on many other objectives, including important oil refineries, the Altona electricity works, and industrial targets.

Gaps in the clouds closed as the attacks ended, says the Air Ministry, and made it impossible to observe the full results, but enough was seen to make it certain that considerable damage was done.—Reuter.

Terrific Duel

London, Nov. 18.

Flashes of exploding bombs dumped by the R.A.F. lit up the French coast from Boulogne to Calais last night and touched off an artillery duel between British and German long range guns across the Channel.

The German Big Berthas went into action in retaliation for the British aerial attack, and British long range artillery took up the challenge from "Hell's Corner" on the Cliffs of Dover.

The British attack on the so-called invasion ports had scarcely subsided when the German Big Berthas around Cape Gris Nez and Calais, across the narrowest point of the Channel, hurled forth shells which screamed across the water.

The flashes of German guns were visible from the English south-east coast, which trembled under the thunder of heavy cannon.

Explosions Rock Towns

British guns from "Hell's Corner" around the cliffs replied and the artillery duel continued for nearly three hours across the brightly moonlit channel.

Great explosions rocked towns on the English coast at intervals of three minutes. Hundreds of persons hurried to vantage points on the cliffs to watch the spectacle.

R.A.F. airmen encountered intense counter fire while seeking targets on the French coast. Flashes of exploding bombs, with bursts of shells and searchlight beams raking the sky lit up the entire area between Boulogne and Calais.

Meanwhile, the Air Ministry announced the largest force of British bombers yet to attack Hamburg blasted that great industrial and communications centre during all Saturday night.

"Great bellowing red flames," surged over targets in Germany's second city and major port and industrial centre, said the Air Ministry. British raiders concentrated their longest attack of the war on Hamburg, the Air Ministry said.

Bombs Poured on Towns

The first R.A.F. planes arrived over Hamburg at night-fall and the last raiders left the shaken city on Sunday at 6 a.m., said the Air Ministry. Bombs were poured on the town with scarcely an interruption throughout the night, it was reported.

Targets included railways yards, oil refineries and electrical objectives in the Mill, Warder and Moorfleth districts, said the Air Ministry.

One whole force of aircraft concentrated on the Blohm and Voss shipyards, one of the most important shipyards centres in Germany, said the Air Ministry.

Other raiders, ranging widely over the Continent Saturday attacked aerodromes and ports in daylight attacks, said the Air Ministry.

Bombs were poured on oil refineries at Cologne and Bremen and the Dortmundems canal, said the Air Ministry.

The R.A.F. made "effective destruction attacks" Saturday on aerodromes at Rouen, Arras, Abbeville and Cambrai, all in northern France, said the Air Ministry.—United Press.

Berlin Denies Attacks

Berlin, Nov. 18.

Officials yesterday denied British reports that the R.A.F. on Saturday carried out daylight raids on Cologne, Bremen and the Dortmundems canal.

The British Air Ministry announcement was termed "sheer invention" by German officials.—United Press.

Lull Settles Over London Area

Only One German Raider Believed to Have Flown As Far As Capital

London, Nov. 18.

A lull settled over London early today after a comparatively quiet Sunday, during which Hitler's Luftwaffe turned its attention to other areas of England.

The first lull in the London area before midnight was broken briefly by anti-aircraft fire, but only one German plane was believed to have reached the capital. Earlier in the day British pursuit planes and anti-aircraft batteries near the Channel coast drove off many German planes apparently attempting to reach London.

Early last night only one or two German raiders came over London at a time and dropped bombs after a quick dash across the city. Clouds blotted out London from the few raiders heard droning over in jet-black skies.

Shelter Hit

Five persons were killed in one London district when high explosives landed on an Anderson shelter.

After daylight yesterday air battles took place in south-eastern England. Thirteen German planes approaching the British capital had their formations shattered by fighters and anti-aircraft fire.

London's early alarm was one of the shortest of night warnings, lasting scarcely an hour.

Soon after the all-clear sirens a second alarm was sounded and sporadic gunfire was heard.

Big Explosions Seen

Rooftop observers said that they saw "some of the biggest explosions yet viewed" on the outskirts of London during the first alarm.

"Tremendous flashes of white light as vivid as sheet lightning were seen, and then came a rumble and tearing crash. It seemed as though bombs of the heaviest caliber were being used," observers said.

"Breadbaskets" were also dropped but no fires were started, it was said.

At brief intervals ground defense guns threw up intense anti-aircraft fire at low clouds above which flew the raiders through the murky night.

British fighter squadrons and anti-aircraft guns dispersed and scattered formations of Nazi raiders which crossed the coast yesterday, it was reported.

Scarcely a ripple marred the peacefulness of the Metropolitan area of London during Sunday.

Raiders Repulsed

British Spitfires and Hurricanes repeatedly sent German formations scurrying home minus one or two ships.

British fighters shot down a German Dornier ship after the Nazi plane had bombed the country district of Aldeburg, it was announced. The four members of the Dornier's crew escaped in their parachutes, falling into the sea, but were fished out and captured by British boatmen.

The British Air Ministry said five R.A.F. planes were lost during yesterday, but that four of the pilots were saved.—United Press.

Britain to Build Ships In America

Washington, Nov. 18.

Britain will sign a contract next week to build an undisclosed number of 10,000-ton freighters in two American shipyards, one on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific coast, reliable quarters revealed today. The negotiations were completed between the British Shipping Mission and the Maritime Commisson's shipyard representatives, they added. The British group also is seeking to obtain possession of about 40 privately owned freighters.—United Press.

Homes and Business Premises Said Hit Most in Sunday's Raids

"We Can Take It," Declare Owners of Huge Sports Building Destroyed During Attack

London, Nov. 18.

London homes and business premises suffered most as a result of Sunday's German raids on London, it was reported yesterday.

A London sports building was demolished by a direct hit from a Nazi bomb. Late Saturday night 2,500 persons were dancing in the building, but it was empty when the bomb fell, and no casualties resulted, it was reported.

The managing director of the sports building said: "There was a quarter of a million pounds invested in the building, but we can take it."

Two mines were dropped in wastelands causing tremendous explosions, and making craters more than a hundred feet wide, it was said. The explosions damaged workmen's houses, but casualties were only superficial, it was reported.

Seven German Messerschmitt fighter-bombers, apparently seeking to damage an industrial works in a south-east English town, dropped light bombs, all of which exploded harmlessly in open spaces, it was said.

At one a.m. yesterday German raiders were over an eastern English town for the second time, it was reported.

A hospital headquarters and two well-known football clubs in the London area were bombed last night, it was said.—United Press.

Anglo-U.S. Secret Military Pact with Thai Alleged

"Asahi" Publishes Six "Terms" Covering "British, American Assistance to Thailand"

Tokyo, Nov. 18.

TOKYO'S vernacular press today prominently displayed despatches from Bangkok alleging that Great Britain and the United States have concluded a secret military pact with Thailand. The Japanese Government is attaching great concern to the reports, said the newspapers.

British and American officials long have been making overtures to Thailand, said the "Asahi." The Japanese Foreign Office yet has no official reports concerning the alleged U.S.-British-Thailand activities but it has long been aware of British and American overtures, said the "Asahi."

The "Asahi" pointed out that Japan and Thailand concluded a trade treaty in 1937 and a pact of amity in June, 1940, and that Japan now is planning to elevate the Japanese legation in Bangkok to the status of an embassy.

"From the standpoint of establishment of the East Asia common prosperity sphere," said the "Asahi," "Japan can not ignore secret activities of Britain and the United States in Thailand."

Alleged Terms

The "Asahi" said the alleged secret pact consists of the following terms:

Firstly, Thailand will cooperate with Britain and the United States in protection of common interests.

Secondly, Britain and the United States will aid Thailand's movement to recover lost territory.

Thirdly, Britain and the United States will recognize Thailand's neutrality in principle.

Fourthly, Britain and the United States will give military assistance to Thailand in the event foreign troops attack Thailand. Britain would despatch Malay and Indian native troops to Thailand's assistance and the United States would protect Thailand's coast with warships.

Fifthly, the United States will respond favourably to Thailand's demands for huge loans and also will offer Thailand munitions such as aeroplanes and gasoline as well as technicians.

Sixthly, Thailand will promote intimate cooperation with Chinese residents in Thailand.

"Strong Measures Threatened"

Britain and the United States threatened strong measures against Thailand if she refused to conclude the pact, the "Asahi" said.

The threatened measures were said to have included refusal to assist Thailand's campaign to recover lost territory from French Indo-China, disturbance of Thailand's financial world by suspending all economic aid and stopping the supply of oil, munitions and other articles.

Should Thailand virtually abandon her present neutral stand, Britain and the United States threatened to recognize her as a belligerent and enforce an economic blockade against Thailand, the "Asahi" said.

Britain and the United States offered Thailand the military pact and as "bait" for her acceptance offered to obstruct Japan's southward advance, said a "Nichi Nichi" despatch from Bangkok.

The Japanese Government will take stern action against such Anglo-American measures if the reports are substantiated, said the "Yomiuri."

Interfering With Japan

Such measures by Britain and America are designed to interfere with Japan's Greater East Asia construction programme and they warrant stern action, said the "Yomiuri."

The Japanese Government also strongly will warn Thailand that a military pact with Britain and the United States not only would be contradictory to the amity pact with Japan but would be interpreted as "suicidal action," by Thailand, if the Government substantiates the reports, the "Yomiuri" said.

The "Kokumin" discounted the rumours of a British-U.S.-Thailand pact and said it expected Thailand will seek even stronger rapprochement with Japan.

Japan Concerned

The Japanese Government is concerned over rumours of a U.S.-British-Thailand pact, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

"We are attaching great concern to the rumours because such rumours sometimes turn out to be true," the spokesman said at a conference with foreign correspondents today.—United Press.

No Official Confirmation

Tokyo, Nov. 18.

Official confirmation regarding that Thailand, Britain and the United States reached an agreement for the conclusion of a six-point secret military pact, had not yet been received by the Foreign Office, Mr. Yakichiro Suma, Foreign Office spokesman, declared this morning when questioned by foreign correspondents if there is any truth in reports which were prominently played up by the press today.—Domei.

Strong Japanese Warning to Thai

Bitter Opposition to Any Anglo-American Guarantee Of Country's Security

Tokyo, Nov. 18.

Despite a discreet silence on the part of Tokyo officialdom regarding the reported Anglo-American proposal to guarantee Thailand her security with a promise to assist her in securing her territorial ambitions, well-informed observers here asserted that if the reports are true, Japan will firmly oppose any such schemes.

At the same time it was pointed out that if Thailand accepts such a guarantee and aid, she will be breaking her pact of friendship with Japan, and such action will prove "suicidal" to Thailand.

These quarters further asserted that Britain and the United States, have been attempting to place obstacles in the path of the realization of East Asiatic co-prosperity. It was added that if it is their true desire to help Thailand secure the return of her lost territories, "Britain should be first to return parts of Burma and Malaya which formerly belong to Thailand."

Observers stated that in the event Thailand joins the Anglo-American bloc, she will be "breaking her pact with Japan, and whatever the consequences, the results will be Thai's own doing."—Domei.

Alleged Pledge

Bangkok, Nov. 17.

Unconfirmed reports that Great Britain and the United States have offered Thailand their support in the latter's territorial demands against French Indo-China gained wide currency, following week-long preliminary conversations between the British Minister here, Sir Josiah Crosby, and the American Minister, Mr. Hugh G. Grant, an adviser of the Thailand Foreign Ministry, and the Finance Minister, Luang Pradist Manudharm.

Authoritative quarters here understood that the Anglo-American proposal contains a scheme for the guarantee by Great Britain and the United States of Thailand's security, and the assistance of the two great Powers in Thailand's efforts to realize her territorial ambitions.

The United States, it was believed, would supply Thailand with aircraft, arms and other military supplies. It also has been proposed that a system be established for the maintenance of close contact with anti-Japanese elements in the Chinese colony in Thai.—Domei.

Bangkok Silent

Bangkok, Nov. 18.

Government officials today declined either to confirm or deny Japanese reports that the United States and Great Britain had concluded a secret military pact with Thailand.

However, reliable sources close to the Government said that the report was "absolutely without foundation."

These sources characterized the reports as a Japanese trial balloon launched in an attempt to determine Thailand's stand in connection with the Democracies.

Mr. Hugh Grant, United States Minister to Thailand, said that he had heard of no proposals of American military support for Thailand and declared that he was "confident that the reports were untrue."

The British Legation likewise denied the report.—United Press.

Indo-China, Thailand Situation Tense

Vichy, Nov. 17.

Border skirmishes between French Indo-China troops and Thailand forces are increasing alarmingly, it was reported here today in authoritative despatches from Hanoi. It was added that the territorial negotiations between the two countries are deadlocked.—Domei.

China's North-West Routes Inspected

Road Conditions Better Than in South-West

Chungking, Nov. 18.

Mr. Chang Kiang-au, Minister of Communications, is expected to report the results of his inspection of north-west transportation conditions to the Chinese Government today.

Mr. Chang returned by air to Chungking yesterday afternoon from Hanchung, after a trip which lasted more than one month, to Chengtu, Lingchow, Sianing, Liangchow, Sian, Loyang and Paochi, inspecting transportation over the Szechuen-Shensi highway, the northwest highways and also the Lunghai railway.

Road conditions in the north-west are better than those in the south-west provinces, while traffic is also not so congested. The fuel question over the north-west highways is solved by dividing the system into three sections, the Sian section, using alcohol, the Hanchung section, using charcoal, and the Lanchow section using crude oil.

Despite heavy artillery bombardment by the Japanese opposite Tungkwan, the western section of the Lunghai railway is said to be operating as usual, which is a tribute to the bravery and efficiency of the railway workers.—Reuter.

Tokyo to Make City's Garbage Useful

Fertilizer, Alcohol, Paper To Be Manufactured

Tokyo, Nov. 17.

The 2,800 tons of garbage collected daily from Tokyo's 6,250,000 residents will no longer be burned, as heretofore, but will be used in the manufacture of alcohol, fertilizers and other useful materials, says the "Asahi."

Pulp will be made from straws, paper and rags, which account for about 22% of the daily garbage.

Alcohol will be derived from wood and bamboo chips, which form about 38% of the garbage, while the fermenting of kitchen refuse, accounting for 4.5% will turn out useful fertilizers. Flavour essences will be secured from fruit peels.

Pieces of iron, glass and pottery, taking up about 5.5% of the daily garbage, will be sent over to scrap iron, pottery and glass factories.

Earth and sand, which take up about 30% of the garbage cans, will be used in reclaiming land in Tokyo's harbour.

Up till now, the city's garbage was destroyed at eight municipal disposal plants.—Havas.

Another German Raider Shot Down

A view of a German Dornier 17, which is practically intact, photographed after it had been shot down recently by Spitfires in Kent.

★Mussolini Admits Ships Damaged

(Continued from page 1)

"Our revindication against France must be fully satisfied. Peace with France will be a common Axis peace," he said.

Premier Mussolini began speaking at 12.30 p.m. and concluded his speech at 1 p.m.

Premier Mussolini made the speech on the fifth anniversary of the League of Nations' application of sanctions against Italy during the invasion of Ethiopia. More than 1,000 party leaders from all the provinces assembled to hear the address.

"Day of Victory"

Il Duce emphasized that this anniversary was "a day of victory for Fascist Italy and defeat for 52 states of the League of Nations which were partners to sanctions." He said that the proclamation of sanctions was "the last attack of the old world of plutocratic peoples on the New Europe and on the revolutionary energies of Italy."

Premier Mussolini then outlined his reasons why responsibility for the present war fell exclusively on Britain's shoulders. "Peace could have been maintained if Great Britain had not pursued its encirclement policy against Germany and if England at the last moment had attempted to settle peacefully the conflict with Poland and had not made the humiliating condition that German troops be withdrawn from Poland," he said.

"When Italy entered the war," Il Duce declared, "France was shaking, but was far away from being beaten." He said that Italian military forces had "stood the test excellently."

Plane Production Up

He said that Italy was now producing four times as many planes as before the outbreak of the war and that Italy's production soon "would be on a level with that of all other states."

The Premier compared the present war with the wars between ancient Rome and Carthage and said that "so must this war end with the destruction of the modern Carthage.

"Strong people like the Italians are not afraid of truth," he said, "but demand to hear it categorically. Therefore, our Army bulletins are documents of truth, containing news of successes as well as failures."

He emphasized that Italy and Germany would "continue to fight shoulder to shoulder" and that their union was "ever growing closer and extending to all political, military and economic spheres."

Agreement with Hitler

Premier Mussolini stressed that there was full agreement of views between himself and Hitler.

Referring to France, Il Duce said that no "peace of vengeance" was contemplated, although France would naturally have to grant Italy and Germany certain claims.

He pointed out that Italy's claims could have been met earlier if "certain absurd strategic pretexts had not been put forward."

Italy, he continued, had already decided on her policy in May, 1939. Thus, he emphasized, Italy's demands would have to be fully met. There could be no question of compromise or provisional solutions which Italy already had catergorically refused to entertain.

He added that there would be a new chapter in Italo-French relations but that they would have to be framed within the ideals of the Axis and that Italy and Germany would jointly conclude a "peace of the Axis" which would be designed to consolidate the brotherohod of the two nations.

Premier Mussolini then disclosed that the participation of Italian planes in German raids on Britain was not the result of any requests by the Germans.

"The bravery of her (Germany's) forces on land, in the air and sea, as well as her industrial efficiency, are well-known," he declared.

But by participating in such raids, Italy had strengthened the alliance since nothing could aid the brotherhood of the two countries more than the shedding of blood in a common cause, he continued.

Il Duce launched into a bitter tirade against the Greeks, saying that the "masks have at last been torn from the face of the Greeks who hate Italy more than any other nation."

He asserted that documents found by German officers in France proved beyond a doubt that Greece in May, 1940, had offered Britain and France air and naval bases in Greece.

Premier Mussolini, commenting on the actual fighting, said that the mountainous country in Epirus was not suited for a *blitzkrieg*, adding, "I can proclaim with absolute certainty that I will break the neck of the Greeks. Whether this happens within two months or 12 months is indifferent. The war has just begun.

Sufficient Troops

"We have sufficient troops and the means to crush any Greek resistance, and British assistance will neither prevent our realizing this firm intention of ours nor will it save Greece from the catastrophe that she has desired and deserved. I have begun this enterprise and I will carry it to the end.

After claiming that only 362 Italians had been killed in Greece, he said that 181 were wounded and 650 were reported to have disappeared in the first few days of fighting on the Epirus front.

He pledged that these Italians would be avenged.

"Germany and Italy form a bloc of 150,000,000 souls and their combined forces stand determined and compact from Norway to Libya. This bloc already has victory in its hands," he concluded.—United Press.

British Refugees from Russia Finally Reach Hongkong

Forced Out by Soviet Restrictions; Nothing In U.S.S.R. to Spare for Feared Germany

Hongkong, Nov. 18.

ONE hundred and eighty British men, women and children refugees from Russia, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania arrived here today after a three-week journey from Riga via Siberia.

The British refugees said they were "forced to leave Russia and the recently-acquired Russian Baltic areas because of Soviet restrictions."

The trans-Siberian trip was extremely arduous, members of the group declared. The temperature averaged 40 degrees below zero, they said, and many children suffered pneumonia.

British Envoy Praised

The refugees paid tribute to Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador to Russia, and to Lady Cripps, whom they said personally attended to their comforts in Moscow and also bid them farewell when the group took the train for Vladivostok.

Many of the wives of the Britons were Esthonian citizens who were glad to assume a British status in order to leave Soviet Russia, which was "half starved," they said.

One business man said that Russia could not spare anything for Germany despite any economic agreement and that throughout the journey many incidents revealed Russian fear of German aggression.

Currency Limited

He said that each adult was allowed the equivalent of only four pounds sterling for the journey.

The Hongkong Government broadcast a radio appeal for summer clothing and other comforts for the refugees, who are continuing to Australia.

All the refugees displayed extreme relief at having left Russia, and one woman told the United Press, "Hongkong is like Heaven. It is hard to believe now that there is a war going on anywhere."—United Press.

Japanese Planes Attack Troops

Evacuation of Yamchow Said Completed Without Any Casualties

With Japanese Navy in South China, Nov. 17.

Despite a monsoon, three Japanese naval flying units conducted all day yesterday bombing raids on a large concentration of Chungking troops in an area south of Yamchow inflicting heavy damage upon them.

Japanese naval vessels and aircraft have been rendering wholehearted co-operation to Japanese troops operating in the vicinity of Yamchow. Japanese seaplanes have effectively been scouting the Yamchow area and bombarding Chungking troops.—Domei.

Yamchow Withdrawal Completed

Canton, Nov. 18.

A complete withdrawal of Japanese forces from Yamchow had been accomplished without bloodshed, the headquarters of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to South China announced today.

The announcement disclosed that the last Japanese rearguard successfully embarked on a transport for the point of next operation.

Although Chungking troops claimed that they had forced Japanese troops to withdraw, Japanese planes which conducted scouting flights over positions previously occupied by the Japanese found no sign of Chungking troops, the communique said.—Domei.

Fighting Near Yellow River

Chungking, Nov. 18.

Renewal of the artillery bombardment of Tungkwan, in Shensi, by Japanese batteries at Fenglingtu, on the north bank of the Yellow River, since Saturday morning, with Chinese batteries on the south bank replying, is reported in a Chinese despatch from the Yellow River front. Severe fighting between Japanese and Chinese forces is said to be going on in Southern Shansi, on the north bank of the Yellow River.—Reuter.

Japanese Defeat to Bring Lasting Peace

Western Powers Urged to Relinquish Positions

New York, Nov. 18.

Defeat of Japan is the "first and indispensable" condition for lasting peace in the Far East. Professor Nathaniel Peffer of Columbia University, wrote yesterday.

Professor Peffer, an authority on the Far East and a noted academician, also said a further requisite for peace in the Western Pacific was abandonment of territorial political and economic positions maintained by western countries in China.

Professor Peffer's article appeared in the "Far Eastern Survey" published by the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Voluntary abandonment of Western countries' positions in China as well as defeat of Japan are requisites for peace, he said.

Termination of both Japanese military pressure and European commercial pressure would give China the opportunity to "become strong enough to safeguard her integrity," Professor Peffer said.

Professor Peffer also urged adequate consideration of Japan's needs in Asia and said that a free Japan trading with a free China and the Asiatic Mainland can satisfy Japan's essential requisites of industrial economy by giving Japan the opportunity to purchase raw material and to have an outlet for her manufactured products.—United Press.

French Government Asks To Return to Paris

M. Peyrouton Expresses Hope to Paris Police

Paris, Nov. 17.

The hope that Vice-Premier Pierre Laval's parleys with the German authorities will enable the French Government to return to Paris soon was expressed here today by M. Marcel Peyrouton, French Home Minister, when he delivered a speech to the policemen of Paris during a short stay in the capital.

Speaking at the headquarters of the Paris police, M. Peyrouton highly praised the action of the policemen in Paris who remained at their posts before and after the occupation of Paris by the Germans thus giving an example of courage in adversity.

M. Peyrouton then referred to the difficult conditions under which the French Government was working in Vichy, and stressed that the fate of the population in the occupied zones of France, and particularly in Paris, is the constant concern of Marshal Philippe Petain, the Chief of the French State.—Havas.

Prince Saionji Weakening

Okitsu, Shizuoka Prefecture, Nov. 18.

Prince Kimmochi Saionji, 92 years old, and last of the "genros" is showing signs of weakening after weeks of illness brought about by a cold which is causing anxiety to his physicians and relatives who are at his bedside. While his fever, which registered 37.4 degrees centigrade at 8 o'clock this morning, rose to 37.6 degrees at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the patient's pulse jumped from 78 to 82. This is the highest pulse beat since Prince Saionji took ill this time.—Domei.

Turkish Foreign Minister To Visit Moscow?

Basle, Nov. 18.

The Budapest correspondent of the Basler Nachrichten reported that well-informed Balkan circles believe that M. Suklu Sarajoelu the Turkish Foreign Minister, may go to Moscow soon to clarify relations, following the visit to Germany of M. Viacheslav Molotov, Soviet Premier and Foreign Commissar.—Reuter.

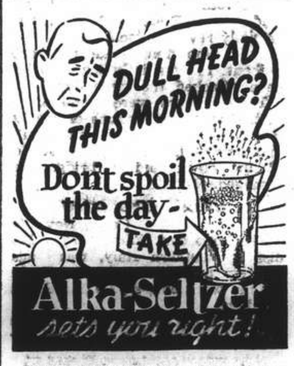
SKIN TROUBLES

such as eczema, ringworm, itch, sores, pimples and ulcers, quickly respond to the palliative effects of She-Ko, the fragrant curative ointment of the Dr. Williams Medicine Company.

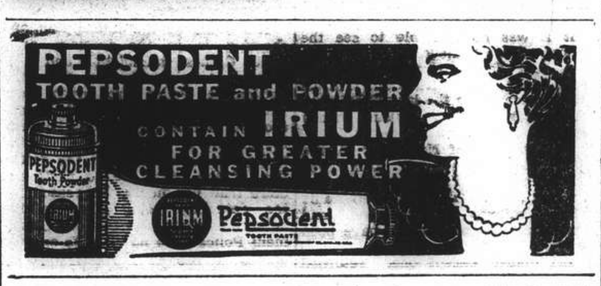
A reliable antiseptic dressing for cuts, scratches, abrasions, burns and other minor injuries, She-Ko is unsurpassed for quickly healing skin injuries and skin troubles generally. Obtainable at all chemists.

SHE-KO

Soothing—antiseptic—healing



Don't ask, "How will I ever get through today?". Get the quick relief you want plus the alkalizer you need in Alka-Seltzer. It settles your stomach *fast*. Not a laxative.



Oversea Trading Co., Ltd.

Zurich - - - - - Shanghai - - - New York

452 Kiangse Road Telephone 18774

AGENTS FOR

Automatic Machinery Manufacturing Corp., Bridgeport, Connecticut

Automatic Profiling Machines
Automatic Threading Lathes
Thread Milling and Thread Grinding Attachments
Bench Presses
Precision Boring, Turning, Facing and Grooving Machines
Hydraulic Surface Grinders
Horizontal and Vertical Milling Machines
Vertical Hand Millers and Profilers
Volumetric Rubber Blanking Presses

(S2)

Don't guess about Insurance!! Consult.

BRUCE S JENKINS

FEDERAL INC., U.S.A.

Telephone 17272 113 Kiukiang Road

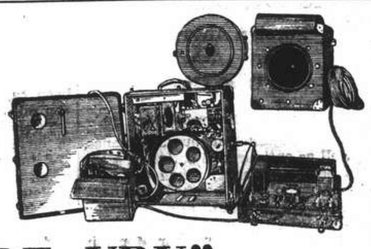
ATTRACTIVE GLASSWARE

Boyes, Bassett, Ltd.

215 Nanking Road

For

Advertisement
Entertainment
Home Pleasure



"DE VRY"

35 m/m and 16 m/m

Portable Talkie Projectors

ALL MODELS IN STOCK

Free demonstration on request.

CHIYO

CHIYO YOKO

166 Nanking Road, (Tel. 19460 (3 lines)

TRADE 'KEPLER' MARK

COD with MALT

Liver Oil Extract

The Natural Vitamin Food for Infants, Children and Adults

Children welcome 'KEPLER' COD Liver Oil with MALT Extract as a regular part of the daily fare. They enjoy it and grow robust upon it, sturdy in limb and well fortified to resist infections.

Bottles of two sizes All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

(PROPRIETORS: THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENG.)

LONDON AND SHANGHAI

xx 8316 COPYRIGHT

J. C. MAGUITE & CO.

NEW YORK HONGKONG SHANGHAI

announce their appointment as SOLE REPRESENTATIVES for all China for the complete range of

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

CHICAGO, U.S.A.

including

Auto Tyres, Supplies	Musical goods
Bedding, Blankets	Notions
Building Material	Overalls
Clothing, Boys', Children's	Paints, Varnishes
Clothing, Men's, Women's	Piece Goods
Cosmetics	Plumbing, Heating
Curtains, Draperies	Radios, Accessories
Domestics	Refrigerators
Drugs, Sundries	Rugs, Linoleum
Electrical Supplies	Shoes, Children's
Farm Equipment	Shoes, Men's
Furnishings, Men's	Shoes, Women's
Furniture	Silverware, China
Hardware, Tools	Sporting Goods
Hosiery, Socks	Stoves, Heaters
Housewares	Table Linens
Infants' Needs	Toys
Jewelry	Underwear
Lingerie	Wallpaper
Millinery	Washing Machines

etc., etc.

Enquiries solicited and Estimates given on application to

J. C. MAGUITE & CO.

SHANGHAI BRANCH:

114 Kiangse Road, Corner Canton Road

Telephone 14771

"Safety First" Campaign Launched by Police

Vigorous Drive By Settlement, French Concession Police to Reduce Number of Street Accidents

POSTERS, handbills, pamphlets, banners and stickers in the front and rear of cars, buses, trams and rickshaws in English and Chinese greeted residents of the Settlement and French Concession yesterday and heralded the launching of the second "Safety First" campaign sponsored by the traffic department of the police of the two areas in Shanghai.

During the day short radio talks and the screening of a film in local cinemas instructing people in road sense announced that the campaign was well under way.

For the benefit of many of the Chinese population, who are illiterate, story-tellers made their peregrinations and regaled their listeners with short instructive talks. Chinese guides with white bands on their arms and "Safety First" in red, were at various street corners to conduct careless or ignorant pedestrians and to initiate them into the proper procedure of crossing streets.

Population Increase

The first campaign was launched in 1939 and proved a great success resulting in a reduction of twenty per cent. in the number of street accidents. Since then conditions have deteriorated owing to the congestion of the population, unprecedented in the history of the city, until the same conditions which prevailed before the first campaign started, was evident.

Among the new features of the second campaign are the banners in English and Chinese put up at seven different points in the Settlement namely: The intersection of Mohawk and Bubbling Well Roads, Bubbling Well and Ferry Roads corner, Nanking and Shanse Roads crossing, Bund and Peking Road corner, Szechuen and Peking Roads, Race Course Road and West Yu Yah Ching Road and the corner of Avenue Edward VII and Kiangse Road. Banners also were placed at seven points in the French Concession along the main roads open to traffic and pedestrians. The special film taken by officials of the traffic department in collaboration with the Sin Hwa Motion Picture Company was more concise than a similar film taken previously. Inspector J. Leslie, traffic control officer of the Municipal police directed the taking of the film

Before the campaign started motorists received stickers for their cars reading: "Safety First Campaign, 1940 under the auspices of the S.M.C. and F.M.C.—"Acquire the Safety First habit and banish accidents from our streets". Similar stickers of a large size in Chinese were also widely distributed and were seen on rickshaws in the two areas yesterday. Antiquated wheelbarrows also displayed the stickets.

Crossing the Road

Signs and posters reading "Do not cross until the road is clear", "Do not loiter or obstruct passage specially in streets corners" etc, were posted on trams and buses. These formed the basis of the extensive propaganda campaign which will be continued until Sunday. By that time it is hoped that Shanghailanders will be more "No Accident" minded.

It is expected that the campaign will result in a marked decrease in the total number of street accidents. The experience derived by the sponsors of the campaign from the first drive has brought about an intensification of the second campaign, which is being carried on much more vigorously. Instruction posters and circulars were unstintingly distributed to motorists, cyclists and rickshaw pullers, giving helpful instructions and suggestions to cope with the traffic congestion.

"Great Gusto"

The original "Safety First" campaign was conceived by Deputy Commissioner E. C. Baker and Inspector Leslie, traffic control officer of the Municipal police force, at whose invitation several public-spirited individuals were called to form a committee of which Mr. J. D. E. Shotter formerly manager of the China General Omnibus Company was chairman. The committee did the spade work for the first campaign. This year the campaign is entirely under the auspices of the police of the two areas with the partial assistance of a couple of members of the old committee.

Asked regarding the progress of the campaign Inspector Leslie replied with a confident smile yesterday afternoon that it had started with a great gusto and explained that it was too early to give any indications on the concrete results of the campaign. From the wholehearted response of the public he was confident that the outcome would be very gratifying.

Accidents in the two areas are attributed to many causes the inspector added, and went on to say that the main causes were lack of traffic mindedness on the part of pedestrians, inability of a great portion of the population to read or write, abnormal congestion of population in a small area which had become three times more precarious since the Sino-Japanese hostilities began and the abnormal increase in the number of cars in a limited area. No less than 10,000 cars are registered in the Settlement and 6,000 in the French Concession. The total area of the Settlement from Yangtszepoo to Tifeng Road near Avenue Haig is only 9,8 square miles.

Inspector Leslie emphasized the need of a little courtesy on the part of motorists which he said, would prevent many accidents. They should exercise a little more consideration for people who are not judges of car speed and have no knowledge of "Safety First" other than what they are told on occasion, especially people who are illiterate, the Inspector concluded.

Intent to Defraud Denied by Mayer

Chinese Endorse Evidence Of Previous Witnesses For Defence

Strenuously denying that he had ever intended to defraud Mr. Marcel Heimendinger of $10,000 in connection with the charter of a ship, Rudolph W. Mayer testified yesterday in the U. S. Court, before Judge Milton J. Helmick. Mayer, who is charged with obtaining money by false pretences, appeared confident yesterday, giving his evidence in a clear voice. Mr. C. S. Franklin and Mr. Myron Wiener are representing the defendant, while Mr. Charles Richardson, jun, acting District attorney is prosecuting for the Government.

Two Chinese witnesses for the defence testified yesterday morning, substantiating the evidence of two previous Chinese, who stated that Mayer had become associated with them in the character of the ss. Ave Maria, when he was asked by them to obtain a permit from the Japanese authorities allowing the ship to operate between Shanghai and Wenchow. Mayer reached an understanding with these Chinese whereby he was to have a half share in the profits of the vessel, and had approached Mr. Heimendinger for $10,000, offering him a 20 per cent. interest for the loan.

In the afternoon, Mr. Franklin called Mayer to the witness box. He stated that he had been in Shanghai for the past six years, at present being engaged in the trading business. On June 22 he was travelling to Ningpo when he met the three Chinese, and came to an agreement with them about the charter of the ss. Ave Maria; he undertook to try and obtain a permit for the operation of the vessel from the Japanese.

Half Share of Profits

By this agreement he was to raise half the charter hire money of $40,000 and take half the profits. The Chinese were to take the other half. The defendant then said that he went to Mr. Marcel Heimendinger, a friend of his, and asked him for a loan of $10,000, offering him a twenty per cent. interest. After Heimendinger had lent him the money he continued his efforts to get a pass, but was unable to do so. Finally Heimendinger asked for the repayment of his money. "I never refused to return his money, but asked him to wait. He had me arrested, and I arranged for the return of the $10,000 immediately." Mayer declared.

Witness denied ever having told a Mr. Shapitric, who testified at an earlier hearing, that he had offered a certain witness $300 not to appear in court against him. He stated that he had used Shapitric's apartment as a hiding place for several days after the warrant for his arrest was issued. Mr. Franklin's examination concluded with the question "I take it that you had no intent to defraud Heimendinger?" "Of course not" answered Mayer emphatically.

Cross-examining, Mr. Richardson asked whether Mayer was aware of an indictment by the County of Maryland, issued in 1934, to which he answered negatively. The case was then adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, all the witnessses having testified.

New Regime Court to Settle Old Cases

Attempt to Save Long Litigation

Judge Sun Sao-kong, president of the Second Special District Court newly appointed by the Nanking régime, has given only one month for his colleagues to finish trying all the old cases referred to the court prior to the transfer of the tribunal to Nanking so as to save those in legal disputes the trouble of fighting protracted legal battles, according to the "Sin Shun Pao."

Three secretaries of the court have been ordered by the chief judge to help him in clearing up the cases. Denying reports published by other papers that lawyers have been refusing to attend hearings held in the Concession court, the paper states that they are attending as usual.

Meanwhile, a cable from Chungking was published on the previous day by Chinese dailies in sympathy with Chungking stating that all decisions made by the courts taken over by the new régime are null and void. The information is contained in a mandate officially issued by the National Government at Chungking.

Bandit Arrested After Attempted Robbery

Shortly before midnight on Sunday, two robbers gained entrance to the first floor of 195/8 Rue Kraetzer. Entering one of the rooms, the robbers saw only a young Chinese woman.

When they found nothing of value on the premises, the bandits saw that the woman wore a gold ring on her finger and attempted to force her to give it to them. Seeing that the criminals were armed with an imitation pistol, the victim raised an alarm.

The robbers took to their heels, but the alarm was heard by a neighbour, who gave chase and managed to arrest one. The arrested man gave his name as Gni Yong-seng, aged 25. He was the one who had been in possession of the imitation pistol. His accomplice, who was armed with a knife, is still at large.

New S.M.C. Committee

A special sub-committee will be appointed by the Municipal Council to study revisions in the terms of employment in the Council to assist further economy measures for next year's budget, it was learned yesterday.

The committee will be composed of members of various nationalities among the Settlement ratepayers. Heading the committee, it was reported, will be the Rev. Charles L. Boynton. Mr. T. L. Rawsthorne, assistant secretary of the Council, will act as secretary of the new body.

It is not improbable that important changes will be made in the terms of employment offered by the Council next year.

New U.S. Bombers Headed for Britain

New York, Nov. 18.

Two Douglas bombers, the the first of an order for at least 70 to be delivered to Britain, have arrived in New York city.

They are stated by the "New York Times" to be superior to any planes yet sent to Britain. —Reuter.

Normal Conditions In Hongkew

Fifteen Suspects Held By Japanese; Pursuers Of Killer to Be Rewarded

Normal conditions were restored to the Hongkew District yesterday after two days of restrictions imposed by the Japanese following the assassination of Serg.-Maj. Tominaga on Saturday. The assault, which marked the eleventh Japanese to be attacked in the last 1½ months, saw the Japanese military authorities throw a cordon round the area, closing Hongkew completely for some time. The Garden Bridge was eventually opened, but the Szechuen and Chapoo bridges remained closed for a longer period.

Meanwhile, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reported yesterday an extensive manhunt launched by the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party in the Hongkew area following the shooting ended on Sunday after the authorities had arrested more than fifteen persons, who were subjected to a thorough cross-examination. The Japanese paper further alleged that pistols and a large amount of ammunition were found on some of the arrested suspects.

The paper suggested the possibility of political negotiations to be conducted by the Japanese authorities with the International Settlement and French Concession authorities, in view of the fact that the latter have been remaining unconcerned with the repeated shootings in the Hongkew district.

It was also learned yesterday that four Japanese, including two school children, who chased the Chinese gunman at the risk of their lives, would be rewarded by the Japanese Gendarmerie for their brave action

This was reported by the "Tairiku Shimpo," which went on to say that the four persons ran after the Chinese terrorist immediately after the shooting. They followed the assassin into an alleyway where the gunman fired one shot to scare them and escaped.

Although these persons failed to apprehend the terrorist, they provided the Japanese authorities with valuable information regarding the description of the Chinese.

Appearing normal on the surface, the Hongkew district was nevertheless under strong surveillance of the Japanese authorities, and periodical searches were made in the streets yesterday. The buses which service, were disrupted on Saturday, were running according to schedule yesterday, while all the entrances into the area were completely open, although sentries on the bridges searched every package carried over the bridge.

Appeal to Japanese Residents

I sincerely regret the series of terroristic acts which have occurred in the Japanese policing area, but the Japanese authorities are studying counter-measures to combat them, Rear-Admiral Seiji Takeda, Commander of the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party, declared in a press interview, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reported yesterday.

Our hearty thanks are extended to the Shanghai Japanese Residents' Corporation, the Japanese Youths' Corps and the Amalgamated Federation of Japanese Street Unions, for their co-operation by the organizing of a self-defence corps. The most important thing for Japanese residents is that they should be well trained to meet such contingencies.

We want to obtain immediately information when such emergencies break out and it is sincerely hoped that Japanese residents will co-operate with us, not only during an occurrence of terrorism but also in general policing, Rear-Admiral Takeda concluded.

C.P.C's, Gangsters Exchange Fire

Policeman's Life Saved By Revolver Holster

Taking advantage of the darkness, three highwaymen managed to escape after a gun battle near the intersection of Routes Culty and Ferguson at 4 a.m. yesterday.

The circumstances which led to the battle were as follows: C.P.C's 956 and 842 of the French Police were on duty in Route Culty when they were approached by a Chinese, who told them that he had seen a corpse a little distance away.

Accompanied by the Chinese, C.P.C. 956 went to the place indicated. They were followed by C.P.C. 842, who was about ten feet behind. When near the spot indicated by the Chinese, the C.P.C's were surprised by three, highwaymen, two of them armed, who jumped out of the darkness and ordered the policeman to give them their pistols.

C.P.C. 842 opened fire immediately at the attackers and the latter replied, firing at C.P.C. 956. The bullet hit his holster and clip, this saving the policeman's life.

A gun battle ensued between the gangsters and the policemen, but the former took advantage of the darkness and disappeared in Avenue Haig direction.

Robber Remanded

A young robber caught red handed on Sunday night faced the First Special District Court yesterday but judgment was reserved, accused being remanded for 10 days. He was caught near Tatung Road after he had stolen two coats from two sisters walking home after a shopping expedition. It was after he had tried to steal gold earrings from one when their brother intervened that he was arrested by the police after an exchange of shots.

THE Kwangsi Provisional Political Council has sent a petition to General Chiang Kai-shek, Dr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance, and the National Refugee Relief Commission for C$4,000,000 with which to rehabilitate the recovered areas in Kwangsi province, reports the "Sin Wan Pao."

Bishop Curtis Has a Brush With River Pirates

Exciting Experience While on River Trip From Taichow to Haimen; A New Fashion in Robes

SOMEWHERE in the Taichow district, where bold bad men, usually known as pirates, make no distinctions between high and low, poor and rich, foreigner and Chinese, when there is loot about, that well-known Shanghai figure, Bishop John Curtis, has been jumping from a boat into thick river mud minus his shoes, has been groping for his spectacles with bullets flying perilously near his frame and has set a new fashion is Episcopal robes by wearing a long Chinese gown over his woollies. All this has come to light as a result of a letter written by him to Dean A.C.S. Trivett, in which he humorously describes a brush with pirates while on a voyage from Taichow to Haimen. The letter follows:

"You would probably feel at home here—a strong north wind, an upstairs room and an opening for a window without glass, really cold!

"You will be interested in what happened to me yesterday—the country just now is full of bandits on account of the dreadful price of rice and everything else—lots of ex-soldiers and those who don't want to be soldiers and so, "on the run." Stories are about all the time of the bandits on this road and on that and yesterday I had very nearly a nearer acquaintance. With one of our Chinese clergy and nine other passengers I was sailing down the river from Taichow to Haimen and at about 9 in the morning suddenly our boat put round and began to go back. When asked why, the one man crew said he had heard a shot fired and had seen a boat some distance ahead lower her sail and that meant that bandits had ordered it to stop and it had done so.

"There were two other boats behind ours and we joined them and had hoped that a soldier body-guard with a Mauser pistol would let it off and the bandits let us through. So up we went to the bad place and bang went a couple of rifles to bid us stop; then our man expected the Mauser to go off but the man, being guarded, refused to let him as he said it would make it more dangerous—then I hoped our man was going to run for it but when another couple of shots came our passengers made him put in at the opposite bank and all got off.

In the Mud

"I hadn't expected this and my boots were hidden away somewhere in the hold while I was lying under a rug reading—however I got the boatman to get my boots and, infected by the haste of all leaving the boat, jumped out with my boots in my hand, one foot deep in soft mud, and climbed with one or two up a slope twenty feet above the boat where there was a hollow where we had cover—here with the whistle of a bullet and a smack on the rock above to make me hurry, I got my boots on! Then I realized that we had abandoned the boats and that my things were on board still, so as I saw the "crew" was getting off too, I ran down shouted at him to get my suitcase and he brought it to the road, which was about half way at the slope; he also got my rug, but when I asked for my bedding-roll he had had enough as ten or so bandits were now crossing the river in a rowing boat to finish their job.

"Anyhow, I would have found it difficult to manage more than I had, so I started off along the road after the rest of the passengers while a couple of other shots helped to keep me "windy." For a hundred yards or so I was in full view of the boat coming across and quite a biggish target—I felt enormous! I humped my bag on my back to act as a shield if necessary for my head and trotted off. Then trying to hoist the bag into a less uncomfortable place on a shoulder, it caught in my spectacles which disappeared in the grass beside the road and then I groped for them for a couple of minutes (probably less!) I couln't find them and had to go on without them and was soon round a bend in the road and in cover.

A New Fashion

"It didn't take me long to overtake some of the other refugees and after about half a mile, I got a man to carry my bag as I was getting most uncomfortably warm. We expected a very cold trip so I had everything on that would fit including two sweaters and topped off with an old Burberry, and it was now 10 o'clock and a strong sun shining. Another half a mile on we were able to get a loadman and made our way back about 10 miles on foot to Taichow where I got some lunch, I had had nothing till then (2 o'clock) but a couple of sandwiches for breakfast; also, a blanket as my bedding was gone but for my rug, and a long black Chinese gown to start a new fashion in Episcopal robes, as my others were in the lost pack with my only change of outer garments. We came down safely on a crowded launch at night with a strong guard. So I'm going to be rather short of garments and especially Episcopal robes this trip which is due to go on through Christmas.

"The saddest loss is the hood Mrs. Curtis made me. An ordinary hood is heavy "stuff" and this was an exact copy in silk which could fold up into a very small space as could all these specially designed Episcopal robes I use when travelling. This hood took a great deal of planning and making and had proved a very satisfactory article. It was fortunate I had all my woollies on, they are usually in the bed pack! I hope all goes well with you both and if it is as cold with you that you have plenty of coal."

Suspected Kidnappers Remanded

Nine suspected kidnappers faced the first Special District Court yesterday in connection with the kidnapping of a well-known Chinese doctor who is believed to be still a prisoner in Pootung, and in view of this fact no details regarding the case were disclosed in court. The police merely asked for the detention of the men who were mute in regard to the crime and the request was granted.

The nine accused were charged with the abduction of Sung Zung-fong, Chinese doctor specializing in children's diseases and with demanding a large sum of money for his freedom. It was alleged that already the kidnappers had obtained from his family the sum of $20,000 but that they would not release him, wishing to obtain more money. When the Settlement police arrested the nine men on Sunday the victim was still hidden somewhere in Pootung.

New Mayor to Be Sworn In Tomorrow

Other New Officials Also To Take Office

Mr. Chen Kung-po, the new Mayor of the Shanghai Special Municipality appointed by the new Nanking régime, is expected to be sworn into office tomorrow morning in the Chinese city government building at Kiangwan, having already arrived here from Nanking by air. It is announced by the Central Press Service that the three new Bureau heads appointed by Mayor Chen will also assume their new duties on the same day.

They are heads of the Bureaux of Social Affairs, Finance and Public Utilities. Mr. Yuen Hou-tze, the newly appointed head of Bureau of Finance has also arrived here from Nanking by train. Mr. Su Shi-wen, acting Mayor of the Chinese régime, is reported to be engaged in preparing to hand over his portfolio to the successor of the late Mayor Fu Siao-en.

Mr. Hu Chieh-wu, general secretary of the Legislative Yuan at Nanking, has just been appointed general secretary of the Shanghai Special Municipality by Mr. Wang Ching-wei. Until he accepted the mayoralty, Mr. Chen Kung-po was president of the Legislative Yuan.

Chinese Woman Stabbed To Death by Ex-Lover

Settlement Police were investigating the murder of a Chinese female mill worker yestrday who had been stabbed to death at the corner of Mokanshan and Tonquin Roads at 5.40 a.m. She was taken to the Shou Ming Hospital in Ferry Road in an S.F.B. ambulance, but was pronounced dead on admittance there.

It was learned yesterday that the victim, Tai Siao-mei, a 35-year old native of Yangchow, who was employed by the Tung Yih Cotton Mill had many male friends. Recently, she was often seen with another worker, Chu Tsang-foo.

A few days ago, the two had a quarrel, which finally led to the tragic event yesterday when the man stabbed her to death while she was on her way to the mill. The murderer inflicted a very deep wound in her thigh and disappeared. No traces of him have so far been found.

Chinese Held on Fraud Charge

On the suspicion that he has defrauded a dry cleaning shop where he was until recently employed, of jewellery and clothing Chen Cheng-pong was brought before the First Special District Court yesterday on a writ of detention After a short hearing, he was remanded in custody for a week pending further investigations. Chen was arrested on Sunday, many days after he had disappeared from his shop. Before his disappearance, his manager, a Greek of the dry cleaning shop located at 6 Gordon Road asked him to send more than $1,500 worth of clothing to customers. It was alleged in court that he had pawned the clothes and used the money thus obtained to his own advantage. Chen was also suspected of having stolen a pair of ear rings from his mistress.

Clube Lusitano to Have New Home

Premises in Jubilee Court To Be Opened on Saturday; Fine Building Erected

The keenest enthusiasm is prevailing in the Portuguese community of Shanghai with the day of the formal opening of the new premises of the Clube Lusitano and the Associacao das Senhoras Portuguesas—Saturday, November 23—drawing near. The inauguration is eagerly looked forward to particularly by the members of the two closely-knit organizations, who today number over 700, as the possession of a home of their own has been an aspiration of theirs for many years.

The newly-erected building, designed by and constructed under the supervision of a well known Portuguese member of the staff of Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., is situated within the area of Jubilee Court at 1273 Avenue Joffre, and stands on a portion of a fine piece of property acquired by the Clube Lusitano some months ago. The external appearance with its touch of Spanish architectural style is very pleasing. The interior arrangements provide for a large reception hall, or, alternatively, a Badminton court; a room for the A.S.P.; a lounge; a dining room; a bar; a card room; a board room; and service quarters. The present structure is, however, only the first part of a building programme of the Clube which has in view the erection some time in the future of a more extensive edifice, on the completion of which the present building will be converted into an auditorium proper.

The Clube Lusitano is an institution well known and esteemed in this city. The skill of its members in the field of sport, outstanding for many decades, has gained for the Clube an enviable reputation; and side by side with its distinguished record of triumphs in nearly every branch of sport there may fittingly be placed another—an unbroken one of true sportsmanship, as fine in defeat as in victory.

Women's Organization

Less in the public eye than the Clube, the Associacao das Senhoras Portuguesas finds its work and recreation more in the inner life of its community in which it plays an important role. At the same time, several of the younger generation have in recent years begun to emulate the sporting feats of their kin in the Clube, and already some of their successes bid fair to greater ones before long.

It is, however, upon the strength of cooperative action that those directing the two closely-linked associations build their faith in a future of more substantial achievements—in a future of service bringing benefit to the whole community. They may indeed point to the building, erected by united efforts, as a warrant for such a confidence, and it augurs well that this work is completed so opportunely for its dedication, on the night of November 23, to their Mother Country in this centenary year of her birth and independence.

Does Your Nose Clog, Spoil Sleep

..and make you snore?

HERE'S MIGHTY GOOD NEWS... If your nose "closes up" at night and makes breathing difficult, put a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril.

RESULTS ARE SO GOOD because Vicks Va-tro-nol is expressly designed for the nose and upper throat, where transient congestion often hinders breathing. You can actually feel it go to work bringing relief.

TRY IT TONIGHT—enjoy the comfort Vicks Va-tro-nol brings.

N323

S.V.C. Orders

Corps Weapon Training Tests:—The undermentioned have passed the tests of Elementary Weapon Training laid down in Weapon Training Letter No. 186/63 dated June 12, 1940:—Lewis Gun Tests:—Light Automatic (A.D.) Company.—Privates W. J. Allen, J. Dolgoff, L. C. Illingworth. Rifle Tests:—Shanghai Light Horse.—L/Cpl. H. L. Bridger, L/Cpl. A. R. J. White. Troopers L. W. Brandt Jr., T. Brennan, C. N. Brown, U. E. C. Cazius, A. H. Chambers, W. M. De Haan, A. H. Hasselman, L. H Howell, C. C. King, T. C. Kruyt, R. Lewis, I. E. L. Mackay, F. E. T. Marshall, R. L. Murray-Wilson, R. D. Parkin, A. Ricketts, B. Scheltus, J. Simpson, S. M. Thornley, E. A. Toeg, W. D. Ward-Smith, A. R. J. White, J. G. A. Witjenhorst, R. G. Woodhead. "C" Machine Gun Company.—Privates E. Bojesen, J. Jahnsen, P. Bojesen, I. Mrochkovsky. "A" Company.—Privates J. Brown, J. H. P. Perry, J. T. Buckley, C. F. Fow, S. M. Carlisle, J. Sharples, J. C. Conder, C. A. Tucker, T. H. Gillett, L. A. Whipps, S. Halliwell, J. Wilson, W. H. King, B. K. Wallace. Philippine Company:—Privates M. Cade, E. Nano, A. Figueroa, L. Rull, G. Lee, J. C. Tria, F. Manolos, P. A. Uriarte, J. Montilla

Officers—Return from Leave:—"B" Battalion H.Q.—Captain W. C. Farnham returned from leave Oct. 20.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—American Troop.—Tpr. P. Vernon Nov. 13. Tpr. H. G. Seegall Nov. 14. Corps Troops:—Armoured Car Co.—Pte. L. T. Lawrance Nov. 13. Transport Compauy.—Pte. E. P. Higgs Nov. 13. "A" Battalion:—Jewish Company.—Pte. M. B. Nosovitsky Nov. 13. Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—American Troop.—L/Cpl. B. Britto Nov. 11. Tpr. R. B. Perez Nov. 11. Cpl. W. A. Sipprell Nov. 14. Corps Troops:—Armoured Car Co.—Pte. D. D. Carter Nov. 11. Interpreter Co.—Pte. K. T. Wong Nov. 8. "A" Battalion:—Scottish Company.—L/Cpl. A. M. Buchanan Nov. 13.

Leave:—Corps Headquarters.—Captain F. J. W. Focken from Nov. 18 to Dec. 15.

Uptown
Tel. 38484 AIR CONDITIONED!
BY SPECIAL REQUEST! ONE DAY ONLY at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
AMERICA DRINKS A TOAST TO NEW FEMININE EXCITEMENT! NEW STARTLIGHT FOR HOLLYWOOD!
DANIELLE DARRIEUX DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
in
"THE RAGE OF PARIS"
with
MISCHA AUER LOUIS HAYWARD HELEN BRODERICK
STARTS TO-MORROW!
JACK OAKIE LUCILLE BALL in
"ANNABEL TAKES A TOUR"

LYCEUM THEATRE
Wednesday, November 27 at 9.15 p.m.
A. STROK presents
HILARY NAPIER
Brilliant English Dancer
Booking at Moutrie's
$6, $4, $2.

AFAYETTE CINEMA
323 R. Lafayette Tel. 81200
To-day at 2.30, 4.45, 7 & 9.15 p.m.
RICHARD ARLEN ANDY DEVINE in
Mutiny on the Blackhawk
Thursday: "STABLEMATES"

DOUMER TEL. 70785
HELD OVER!
Last 4 Shows, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
50 and 70 cts.
Henry Fonda—Madeline Carroll
"BLOCKADE"
Grim Tale from Spanish Civil War
Love that Defies All Barriers
Cast of Thousands
Request Repeats of Russian Films
To-morrow Only: TRACTOR DRIVER
Thursday Only: MAN IN THE SCARF

BRYLCREEM your hair
SMART MEN DO
Brylcreem is used by millions of smart men all over the world. They know that Brylcreem keeps the hair free from scurf and dandruff and imparts the natural gloss of healthy hair.
THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING
Distributors:
FROST, BLAND & CO., LTD.

TAYLOR TAXIS 10050

ROXY TEL. 60727
TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Vivien Leigh's first role since "Gone With The Wind"! Co-starred with Robert Taylor... in the most memorable romantic drama since "Smilin' Thru" played on your heart-strings!
Vivien LEIGH * Robert TAYLOR IN WATERLOO BRIDGE
with Lucile WATSON Virginia FIELD Maria OUSPENSKAYA C. Aubrey SMITH
— COMING ATTRACTION! —
TRIUMPH FOR TWO GREAT STARS!
The screen's man of the hour
...and the star of "The Women"
...in a saga of 9 men of violence...one lady of the tropics...fugitive sinners at sea!
Clark GABLE
JOAN CRAWFORD
in STRANGE CARGO
with IAN HUNTER Peter LORRE · Paul LUKAS Albert DEKKER · J. Edward BROMBERG · Edgardo CIANNELLI
A Frank Borzage Production

Are you INSURED against BURGLARY?
AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS
Federal Inc. U.S.A.
17 The Bund Tel. 11144

LAZARIDY FAMOUS NEGA VODKA SINCE 1905

CONFUCIUS SAY:
"Good chow yields more happiness than gold."
Prove this dictum at DD's
815 Avenue Joffre Telephone 71609
870 Bubbling Well Road Telephone 38092

THE SPORTS PAGE

Skottowe Cup Competition To Begin on Saturday

Reserve Cup First Round Also Scheduled for This Week-end; Full Programme Given

CUP competitions will be in full swing on Saturday and Sunday, the Shanghai Football Association having announced an imposing schedule with four Skottowe Cup games and four more for the Reserve Cup, in addition to six matches in the Second and Third Divisions.

With the exception of the Tung Hwa-S.R.C. encounter on Saturday at the Canidrome, the other Skottowe Cup fixtures should be too one-sided to be thrilling, since First Division teams will be opposed to Second Divion elevens in the other three Skottowe Cup games.

The Recs are afforded every chance to avenge Sunday's defeat when they meet Tung Hwa on Saturday and with the inclusion of Tommy Aldeguer in the line-up, may yet be the first to inflict a defeat on the powerful Chinese team. The weakness in the S.R.C. line-up was shown in Sunday's game when they fielded Zellensky as right half and, if a suitable substitute may be found for this position, their defence will be greatly strengthened.

The second Skottowe Cup of the afternoon will bring Police against Unison Football Club and, notwithstanding their two set-backs in the past two weeks, the lawkeepers should have easy time in passing into the second round of the competition. The Chinese have so far shown up rather poorly in the Second Division, drawing one in two starts and unless they can field a much stronger team than in their League encounters, they have no earthly chance of beating the Police. This game will be played at the Kiaochow Park.

Third Skottowe Cup Match

Saturday will also be the day when Lusitano will meet Rowing Club in the third Skottowe Cup match. The Rowing Club have not played good brand of soccer this season, losing two of their three games. Nevertheless, they are known to be hard workers and, whatever the score may be, they will be there to show that they are willing to mix it even with a stronger line-up against them.

Only one Reserve Cup game has been slated for Saturday, with Lusitano, perhaps the strongest team in the Reserve Division, playing the Recs' Reserves.

There will be only one Skottowe Cup engagement on Sunday and this match will bring the Association Sportive Française and the Russian Regiment together for the first time in history. Although the Foreign Legion should find it possible to pass into the next round, the Russian Regiment may be depended upon to give a good account of themselves. In April, the Regiment played Aurora Russians, a side that included Roboostoff, Chooklantzeff, Walther and Mihailoff—all of them players of First Division teams—and came out winners by the only goal of the game. This, of course, may not be an indication that they will beat the Legionnaires, but just shows that the Regiment can play when they have to.

No senior games will be played at the Race Course on Sunday, but three more Reserve Cup competitions have been set for that day, with two of them to be played there. The 4th "A" are slated to play Maccabi at the Race Course on Sunday afternoon and judging from the latter's performance this season, the Marines have a fine chance to break into the winning column.

All cup games will start at 2.30 p.m. and should a draw be a result after full time, extra time of fifteen minutes each way will be played.

The S.F.A. announces also that the following decisions have been handed down by the league management committee: Isaac (Judeans) cautioned; Bader (S.M.P.) cautioned; Flindell (French Forces) cautioned.

Week-end Programme

The following is the complete programme for the week-end:—

SATURDAY

Skottowe Cup 1st Round:—Tung Hwa v. S.R.C., Canidrome, 2.30 p.m.; Unison F.C. v. S.M.P., Kiaochow Park, 2.30 p.m.; Rowing Club v. Lusitano, R.G. 1, 2.30 p.m.

Reserve Cup 1st Round:—Lusitano v. S.R.C., R.G. 2, 2.30 p.m.

2nd Division:—Sokol v. French Forces, S.R.C., 3 p.m.

3rd Division:—Aurora v. J.A.C., Aurora, 3 p.m.; Betar v. Judeans, R.G. 5, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY

Skottowe Cup 1st Round:—A.S.F. v. Russian Regiment, Canidrome, 10.30 a.m.

Reserve Cup 1st Round:—A.S.F. v. Tung Hwa, Kiaochow Park, 2.30 p.m.; J.R.C. v. P.T.H., R.G. 1, 2.30 p.m.; S.M.P. v. S.F.X., R.G. 2, 2.30 p.m.

2nd Division:—4th "A" v. Maccabi, R.G. 5, 3 p.m.

3rd Division:—Cathay Laundry v. Hotspurs, S.R.C., 3 p.m.; Old Westonians v. Y.T.T., Kiaochow Park, 8 a.m.

Regional Football Results

London, Nov. 17.

Following are the results of regional football matches played yesterday:—

North

Blackburn 2, Manchester City 2
Bradford 1, Sheffield United 2
Burnley 0, Chester 0
Huddersfield 2, Chesterfield 2
Hull 5, Doncaster 4
Leeds 6, Bradford City 0
Lincoln 2, Barnsley 3
Liverpool 3, Bury 0
Manchester United 0, Everton 0
Middlesborough 6, York 4
New Castle 3, Grimsby 1
New Brighton 10, Tranmere 1
Oldham 1, Halifax 2
Rochdale 5, Stockport 3
Sheffield Wed. 1, Rotherham 1
Southport 1, Preston 3
Wrexham 3, Crewe 1

South

Arsenal 1, Tottenham 1
Birmingham 6, Stoke 2
Bournemouth 4, Portsmouth 3
Brentford 0, West Ham 2
Cardiff 1, Southampton 1
Charlton 2, Chelsea 2
Clapton Orient 2, Crystal Palace 4
Luton 1, Reading 1
Mansfield 4, Leicester 2
Northampton 7, Notts Forest 0
Notts County 2, Walsall 1
Queen's Park R. 2, Fulham 5
Southend 3, Norwich 3
Watford 1, Millwall 1

Scottish

Airdrieonians 4, Hibernian 2
Clyde 5, Queen's Park 1
Hamilton 3, Dumbarton 0
Hearts 3, Albion 1
Falkirk 6, Motherwell 3
Rangers 5, Morton 4
St. Mirren 1, Partick 0
Third Lanark 1, Celtic 0.—Reuter.

"N.C.D.N." Photos.

Club Hippique International's Meet

Two interesting jumping competitions were held on Sunday under the sponsorship of the Club Hippique International. Pictured are (above) Miss Andrews on Slipus, bearing out his name, barely managed to slip over. Below Master L. Popple on Happy-Go-Lucky clears handsomely to win the second feature.

"H" Co. Lead Col. Cates Basketball League

Concluding Games Tonight To Decide Second Place

"H" Company are on top of the Colonel Cates Basketball League standings, and seem secure in their position. They are two won games ahead of Headquarters 2nd, their most important rivals, and what's more, they have beaten them by a convincing margin during last week's play. Motor Transport Company, meanwhile, is another threat. They are in a two-way tie for second place with Headquarters 2nd, and are expected to retain this berth at the end of the season.

Actual league play will be concluded tonight with a three-game session, but a number of postponed games will be played off later. Tonight "D" Company will meet the Service Company, "B" Company will meet the Motor Transport Company and "A" Company will clash with Headquarters 1st. Play will commence at 5.30 p.m.

The tournament will be concluded with a dinner at the Navy Y.M.C.A. which all contestants may attend. After the Cates League, there will be a Consolation League.

Club Hippique Second Contest

Mrs. Woolley on Cavalier Wins First Event; Popple's Happy-go-Lucky Second

A very pleasant hour-and-a-half was passed on Sunday morning when the Club Hippique International held their second jumping competition of the autumn season. The programme consisted of two events, the first open only to ponies that had not won any jumping competition. This was won by Mrs. Woolley on Cavalier, second being Mr. S. Stucken on Pageant Morn. On points both were nearly equal and it is understood that the coveted Red Rosette went to Mrs. Woolley on the time test. The second event was won by Master L. Popple on Happy-Go-Lucky and he fully deserved his win, second going to Mrs. Woolley on Refinement.

Coming Competition

Conditionally on no paperhunt being laid on Sunday, a third jumping competition will be held on that date, commencing at 10 a.m. and consisting of three events, (1) open to non-winning ponies, (2) open to all ponies and (3) jumping in pairs, open to all ponies.

EVENT No. 1

Cavalier, entered by Mrs. Woolley
Pageant Morn, entered by Mr. S. Stucken
Billy, entered by Miss M. Maitland
Moorpark, entered by Mrs Andrews
Slipus, entered by Miss Andrews
Glamour Bey, entered by Miss G. A. Pollock.

EVENT No. 2

Happy-Go-Lucky, entered by Master L. Popple
Refinement, entered by Mrs. Woolley
Idiot's Delight, entered by Mrs. Andrews
Escapade, entered by Miss Andrews
Paddy, entered by Mr. P. Watkin Williams.

Closing Cruise of Yacht Club

30 Boats Participate in Last Event of Season; Prize Presentation

Sails were hoisted for the last time, and the curtain rung down on the sailing season of 1940, which has been such a success, when the Shanghai Yacht Club held their closing cruise, and more than 30 yachts and house-boats of all descriptions assembled off the Admiral Jellicoe on Sunday morning.

By 11 o'clock almost the whole of the Club's active fleet had arrived and with the larger yachts and house-boats dressing ship and all flying their winning flags of the past season, they presented a gay scene resembling that of the Roads during Cowes week in the piping days of peace and must have appeared as a somewhat incongruous sight to the huge evacuation ship Washington which steamed slowly up the Whangpoo just at that time.

At high noon Skippers and their guests assembled on board the Jellicoe to Splice the Main Brace in true Navy fashion when the usual formalities were observed. The Commodore then addressed the gathering from the quarter deck and the prizes were distributed and presented by Mrs. Mann.

In the early forenoon "C" Class held an informal race and later the ever popular laodahs race was held when Mastah had an opportunity of seeing just how his yacht should be sailed.

The most outstanding event of the day was the presence of the Commodore's new 8-metre yacht Twin Star which has been built from plans sent out from England and has been taking shape these last few months in a local yard to be launched and rigged only a few days ago. Her beautiful lines and well set Bermudian main sail on hollow spars were the envy of all, and even brought forth shudders of doubt from the invincible skippers of Valerie and Ingomar as to their chances next season, Mignon is, however, not worrying over much as she more than held her own against the new yacht in the sail home to the slipway.

Among those present were:—Commodore's Yawl Undine, Vice Commodore's Smack Jennifer, Rear Commodore's Sloop Restless, Hon. Secretary's Yawl Thais, Sailing Secretary's Ella, Dr. Parson's motor houseboat, E. Loong attended by Valerie, Mr. J. Hart's Ingomar with the motor houseboat Dunvulic and a large party aboard, Mr. Berents Houseboat Winnie, Mr. W. D. Neils cutter Kert and party with his racing yacht Viking alongside, Mr. J. Dalton's Sloop Mignon, Mr. W. J. Richmond's Yawl Haven, Mr. C. J. Pleace's Yawl Pinafore, Mr. William McBain's Sloop Whoopee and the whole of the large fleet of some twelve "C" Class yachts and their skippers and friends.

Successful Season

The Valkyra, Charme and even Mr. H. E. Middleton's fine yawl Eveline were seen at anchor off Gough Island but the latter was apparently there more by accident than design.

Australian Ponies Arrive in Shanghai

A shipment of 26 Australian ponies arrived in the Tanda last week for account of the Shanghai Race Club. Unfortunately, one met with an accident on landing and had to be destroyed, and yesterday another also had to be destroyed owing to injuries. The ponies are subscription griffins and will be drawn for in due course. The shipment arrived in poor but fair condition, and appears to consist of a good stamp of animal. This lot will make a total of upwards of 50 Australian ponies.

"Tanner On The Blitz" Is The New Sweep Craze in England

Saturday's Football Sweep Replaced by New One On Number of Nazi Planes Downed by Spitfires

A sweepstake on Saturday's football results used to be "the thing"—now it's a sweep on "the Blitz."

And the Englishman's love of "a flutter" is helping to beat the Nazi airmen.

Thousands of employees in the offices and factories of Britain are boosting the totals of the local Spitfire Funds by having a Saturday "tanner" on a forecast of the number of German raiders our fighters and A.A. guns will bring down in the coming week.

In many cases a good percentage of the takings goes to the local Spitfire Fund—just as it used to go to the factory's sports or welfare club.

Other Similar Ideas

Ingenious minds have evolved other similar ideas for helping to build aircraft. Gambling on how many German aircraft are brought down in a day; the number of air raids in 24 hours, or the nearest minute to the next air raid are the methods by which funds are raised.

The biggest thrill, however, is furnished by the air raid warning game. In this minutes are "bought" in every hour of the day, and the man who guesses the exact time when the "Banshee Howl" goes off collects his dividend.

Shanghai Ladies Hockey

The Shanghai Ladies Hockey Association wish to remind all interested that their first umpires' meeting will be held today, 5.30 p.m. at the Y.W.C.A. corner of Moulmein and Bubbling Well Roads.

Mrs. F. T. McKeown, vice-president, will be in the chair and the meeting will be open for discussion on the subject of umpiring women's hockey. Mrs. Jean Wheeler, registered Scottish umpire, has been invited to give her assistance in forming a group of efficient and qualified umpires.

FORD TAXIS
TEL. 30189

For a pleasant evening!
ROXY NIGHT CLUB
1409 Yu Yuen Road Telephone 22822

PARC DES SPORTS (AUDITORIUM) Today at HAI-ALAI 7.30

CAPITOL
142 Museum Road
Telephone 17100
2.30, 5.30, 9.15
60cts., 85cts., 1.10
TO-DAY!
"HERE I AM A STRANGER"
Richard GREENE
Richard DIX
Brenda JOYCE
Wed. and Thursday
Gambling on the High Seas

GOLDEN GATE
745 Avenue Foch
Telephone 74456
2.30, 5.30, 9.15
60cts., 85cts., 1.10
TO-DAY!
"THE ESCAPE"
Kane RICHMOND
Amanda DUFF
June GALE
Wed. and Thursday
These Glamour Girls

NANKING TELEPHONE 84133
TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
SHOWGIRLS MUST LIVE! —No Matter How!
See this laugh-and-cry backstage drama by VICKI BAUM

MAUREEN O'HARA · LOUIS HAYWARD · LUCILLE BALL
DANCE, GIRL, DANCE
VIRGINIA FIELD · RALPH BELLAMY
MARY CARLISLE · KATHARINE ALEXANDER
EDWARD BROPHY · WALTER ABEL · HAROLD HUBER and MARIA OUSPENSKAYA
RKO RADIO Picture
ADDED ATTRACTION: "UNCLE SAM-THE FARMER" MARCH OF TIME
BOOKING AT THE THEATRE from 8.30 a.m. to 10 p.m.

CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757
TO-DAY ONLY! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
"It is A Great Show!" Says Time

Men fought him! Women sought him! Whattaman!
Paramount Presents
DOWN WENT McGINTY
with Brian Donlevy, Muriel Angelus, Akim Tamiroff
ALSO: PARAMOUNT NEWS * MUSICAL
$1.20, $1.70, $2.30 $1.20, $1.80, $2.50, $3.20
DOWNTOWN BOOKING at SAM LAZARO BROS.

METROPOL TELEPHONE 93322
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Fiction's Most Elegant Gentleman Crook is on the Loose!

THE LONE WOLF Strikes
Suspense! Thrills!
WILLIAM · PERRY
COLUMBIA PICTURE
ALSO:
SCREEN SNAPSHOTS * KRAZY KAT CARTOON * COMEDY
90 cts., $1.20, $1.60 $1, $1.30, $1.60, $2.

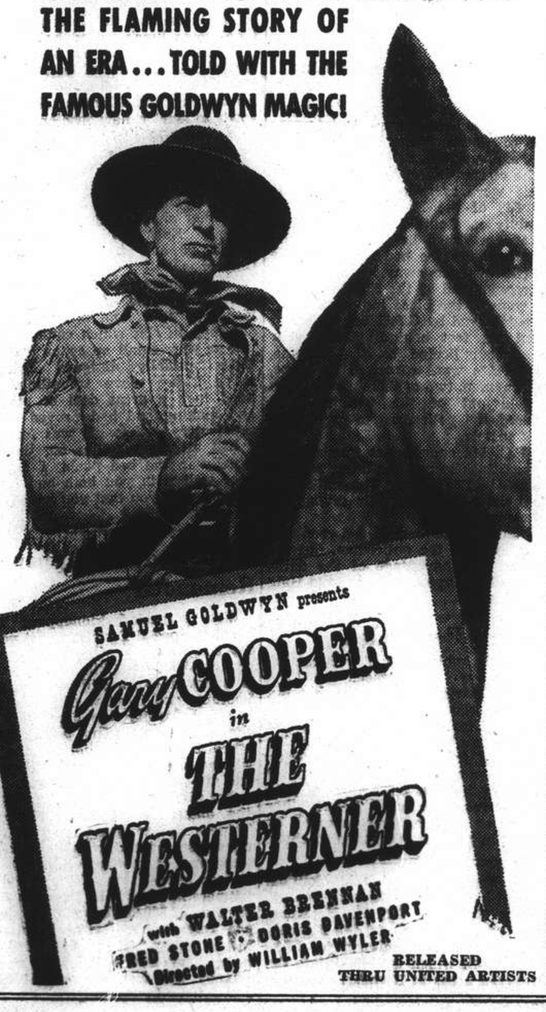
OPENS THURSDAY!
...INTO THE TEEMING, MYSTERIOUS JUNGLE!

Seeing forbidden sights...daring forbidden dangers... six times lovely Osa Johnson has circled the globe...stepping from civilization at its swankiest...into strange adventure!
OSA JOHNSON'S I Married Adventure
A COLUMBIA Picture

GRAND TELEPHONE 32223
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
CHARLIE CHAN AT THE WAX MUSEUM
SIDNEY TOLER and SEN YUNG
C. HENRY GORDON
MARC LAWRENCE
JOAN VALERIE
Marguerite CHAPMAN
TED OSBORN
Directed by Lynn Shores
Among ghostly figures of executed criminals Chan stalks an eerie killer...in the picture the critics call "the best Chan hit yet!"
ADDED: MOVIETONE NEWS
"HOW WET WAS MY OCEAN"—Cartoon in Technicolor!
ADVENTURES OF A NEWSREEL CAMERAMAN

OPENS THURSDAY!
Jungle Thrills ..... Love Thrills!
With the Screen's two Romantic Stars
Bold-hearted conqueror of the Jungle kings...
Can he tame this beautiful daughter of luxury whose heart beats wilder than the tom-tom?
Paramount presents
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
MADELEINE CARROLL
in
SAFARI
with Tullio Carminati · Muriel Angelus · Lynne Overman · Billy Gilbert
Directed by EDWARD H. GRIFFITH
Screen Play by Delmer Daves · Based on a Story by Paul Harvey Fox · A Paramount Picture
BOOKING NOW OPEN!

OPENS TO-MORROW!
THE FLAMING STORY OF AN ERA...TOLD WITH THE FAMOUS GOLDWYN MAGIC!



SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
Gary COOPER in THE WESTERNER
with WALTER BRENNAN · FRED STONE · DORIS DAVENPORT
Directed by WILLIAM WYLER
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

OPENS TO-MORROW!
IT'S THE KICK OF THE SEASON!
His brunette "wife" called him a heel...with all her sole...because his mind was on his blonde fiancee!

ROSALIND RUSSELL · BRIAN AHERNE · VIRGINIA BRUCE
in Hired Wife
with ROBERT BENCHLEY · JOHN CARROLL
Hobart CAVANAUGH · Richard LANE
Produced and Directed by WILLIAM A. SEITER
Based on an Original Story by George Beck · Screenplay by RICHARD CONNELL, GLADYS LEHMAN
Associate Producer: GLENN TRYON · A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

Woman's Page

A LONDON LETTER

By Olive Dun

London, Oct. 6.

"A nation in arms," with women no less than men in the fighting front, would seem to leave little distinction between a "Woman's" and any other page. Since Germany has imposed this theory of war on the world, as London has had ample proof, the world is forced to accept it. Certainly it can be said that British women have answered nobly to the call.

No "George Cross" has yet come the way of a woman. No doubt it will in time. But there have been women winners of the next honour, the George Medal. For instance, Sonia Straw, aged 19, who works in a solicitor's office at Croydon, and is training to be an Air Raid Warden. She went out during a raid attending to badly injured men and women from early afternoon till midnight, for much of the time alone and under conditions from which many men might well have flinched. Her only comment was, "It wasn't exactly pleasant, but somebody had to do it."

I like the story of Miss Mary Sinclair, a slight, wiry middle-aged woman, who runs a little farm on a hill-top overlooking the Channel in Kent, the very front line, you may say. Here she daily milks her cow, feeds a large flock of geese and as many hens, tends some young stock and works in her garden. She does her own housework and goes shopping by bus at a town four miles distant. Bombs are her daily fare, though as yet none has actually fallen on her property. Once a German aeroplane fell in a field just across her boundary hedge. Her position is really one of hourly peril. But nothing will induce her to turn tail. She will not get a medal, but she deserves one, as do hundreds of unnamed nurses, girl transport drivers, canteen runners and women of many other services or none, who just do a dangerous job because it falls near them without a moment's thought for themselves. They are too many for distinction, but the thought of them thrills one and makes one very proud.

* * *

Cash Down, Please

Within the past fortnight the five largest stores in Oxford Street have been bombed, one or two very badly. They are all at work again, though all their departments are not open. More, they are doing good business, as numbers of people who came to gaze on the wreckage have remained to buy. One piece of intelligence in connection with these stores, which may not be so welcome to all, is that their accounts departments did not suffer at all and bills will be sent out as usual.

And thereby hangs a tale. Not only shops, but dentists and doctors are adopting the unfeeling practice of demanding cash for their services. A correspondent of the "Daily Express" describes how he went to his dentist, who works in the distinguished surroundings of Park Crescent. At the end of the torture the dentist washed his hands and said briskly, "That will be ten-and-sixpence, please." He explained that people are moving about so much nowadays that if he did not get paid on the nail, the probabilities were that he would never be. We ought to welcome this innovation. It must be wonderful to have no bills. But then, as a girl says in one of Anthony Hope's novels, "How is one to make both ends meet if one pays cash for everything?"

* * *

Brows Grow Higher

Miss Myra Hess the noted pianist, who first had the idea of lunch-time concerts in the National Gallery, when the Government was nervously banning every sort of entertainment, shows a wonderful record at the end of her first year. Altogether over 150,000 people have attended the concerts, which have given employment to 1,100 artists. Until the intensive air raids began the average attendance was 1,500. Now the concerts are given in the Gallery's shelter which holds only 400. And every day many hundreds of disappointed music-lovers are turned away.

Miss Hess thinks that the most notable feat of the concerts has been "to kill the absurd idea that the British public do not care for chamber music." This sort of music has been the main bill of fare and it has been received with enthusiasm.

As an example that in England we are above petty spite where art is concerned, just at the time when Holland and Belgium were being overrun by the Germans, a recital of German *lieder*, to be sung by Mme Elena Gerhardt, had been arranged. She offered to withdraw, but Miss Hess told her to go on, and the songs were given a really moving reception. The audience plainly wished to show that they appreciated a great artist whatever her nationality.

Apropos of music, one sees that the Germans, or it might be more correct to say the Nazis, have forbidden Chopin to be played in their domains. Not the least dreadful part of the Nazi and Fascist blight, as one looks to the future, is their destructiveness of all products of the heart and intellect. A few days ago Mr. Duff Cooper, speaking at a literary luncheon, pointed out that Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany have not produced a single work of note in science, art, music or literature. Their teaching has poisoned all the founts of imagination. We know, too, how the Nazis have persecuted and driven out all their most eminent men. An example of which is the news this week that Einstein has acquired American nationality.

* * *

Entertainers Toil On

A film produced this week, "The Mortal Storm" which gives a terrible picture of the Gestapo at work, is attracting wide attention. There is a mild, lovable old Jewish professor with two stepsons and a daughter. With the advent of Hitlerism, the family is completely broken up. The stepsons throw in their lot with the Nazis. The daughter is severed from her fiancé by his turning in the same direction. One the most poignant scenes in the film is the examination of the daughter by the Gestapo while her stepmother sits by impassively, like a second Madame Defarge. In the end she tries to escape with a young man who has dared to say what he thinks of Nazidom and the girl is shot on the frontier by her own group-leader brother. Scarcely a pleasant film as you may see, but absolutely gripping in the horror of suspicion, fanaticism and cruelty with which it is pervaded.

Of pleasanter forms of entertainment it is interesting to note that Mr. Robert Atkins has had the courage to put on "All's Well That Ends Well" at the Vaudeville. It is 70 years since this play was staged in London and, if one may venture on such blasphemy about Shakespeare, there seems good reason for its neglect. It is excellently acted and staged, but it remains to be seen whether the present generation can find virtues in it that have hitherto been hidden from most people.

For the most part the theatres have been closed by the raids. The Windmill revue ("Voila les Non-Stop Nudes") goes on indefatigably. "The White Horse Inn" at the Coliseum, and plenty of picture houses. But even "Me and My Girl" has given way after having run for over two years with Lupino Lane not missing a single performance.

The Musicians' Union, whose jobs have disappeared with the closing of night entertainments, has appealed to the Ministry of Labour to allow them to organize concerts in the public air-raid shelters, as well as for the forces and arms factories. As they point out, the people in the shelters frequently get up their own amusements, with dancing to amateur music, and there is thus a good case for some better organized programme. At least as good an argument is that the Union contains 3,050 members who have no means of livelihood.

* * *

Caviare To The General?

Altogether, life in the shelters tends to become positively luxurious. The Duke of Bedford has written to the East End authorities saying that he is obliged to kill off numbers of his deer and offering joints of venison for the distressed. I wonder, though, whether they will appreciate venison. It always seems to me rather an acquired taste, though tales like "Ivanhoe" and "The Black Arrow" have given it a romantic attraction.

It looks as if the roast beef of Old England will come back to its own in our Christmas dinners. Except for the Irish turkeys there will be none imported, and the English supply cannot nearly suffice, besides being always much more expensive than the Continental birds, which, in fact, are not worth eating.

Wine is said to be giving out rapidly. English wine-merchants are accustomed to leave large stocks of what they buy annually on the Continent until they need it. All this will of course be unprocurable now. However it is good news that the Kent hops were picked after all. As an inducement to face the bombs the East End hop-pickers were offered extra pay. Many of them made as much as £30 in three weeks.

* * *

Money In Her Stocking

As an instance of the known fact that no matter what crisis we may be enduring good stuff will always fetch its price, Christie's sales this week have given some striking examples. At a sale of old silver, mostly by famous makers of the early Georgian period, pieces were sold for from 160 to 230 shillings the ounce. Three small Elizabethan jugs fetched £238.

But the sensation of the week was when an unmounted blue-white diamond was knocked down for £5,200. The bidding opened at a nominal £1,000 and rose £100 a bid to £3,000. Up to this point the bidding was confined to the usual gang of dealers—and very hard it is for an outsider to get past them. But suddenly a lady started bidding, raised the bids to £200 and kept on until the regulars had to admit themselves beaten. Who she is no one knows. But fancy being able in these times to spend £5,200 on a single diamond! One can imagine Somerset House not resting till it gets the name of that incautious lady, while they furbish up all their instruments of torture.

* * *

The most curious thing about the action of bombs is their eccentricity. To see a house in a London street with its front ripped out while the adjoining and opposite houses have not so much as a windowpane cracked, is quite common. The most extraordinary case I have heard of happened at a church about four miles from our home. A bomb fell on a grave and hurled the tombstone and the coffin on to the roof of the church.

Generally, British bombs appear much more powerful than the German. Today's papers give an authentic report of a U-boat which was lifted clean out of the sea by a bomb dropped by a Sunderland flying-boat. However, the German bombs are quite powerful enough to be unpleasant.

King and Queen See Bomb Devastation

Their Majesties the King and Queen photographed at a block of working men's flats during one of their tours of devastated areas in London. They were followed by a large crowd and listened with sympathy to the stories of victims among whom they walked.

Mrs. Jane Young is the daughter-in-law of Dr. S. S. Young, Chinese Minister to Brazil.

B. W. A.

Tuesday, Nov. 19.—Sports Section Committee Meeting 10 a.m.

Wednesday, Nov. 20.—Red Cross Work 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. War Work Knitting 9.30 to 11.30 a.m.

Thursday, Nov. 21.—Red Cross Work at 1288 Bubbling Well Road 9 to noon.

Friday, Nov. 22.—Badminton. Red Cross Work at 1288 Bubbling Well Road 9 to noon. Red Cross Work at Headquarters 5 to 8 p.m.

Saturday, Nov. 23.—Badminton. War Work Knitting 9.30 to 11.30 a.m.

The Annual Service of the Association will take place on December 1, and the Executive Committee hope everyone will make an effort to attend.

The Needlecraft Section are holding their sale of toys and dolls a week earlier on November 27 at Headquarters. It's always a case of come early with the Needlecraft Sales.

Members of the Home and Garden Section are asked to make a special note of Friday, November 29, at 10 a.m. when the last meeting on the Autumn Programme will be held at the British Consulate, 33 The Bund. Mrs. L. H. Lamb is arranging a talk and demonstration of winter decorations which should be particularly interesting with Christmas so near.

The Home and Garden Section need empty jars, bottles and biscuit or sweet tins for their home-made produce. These may be left with the Secretary at Headquarters.

Members of the Musical and Dramatic Section and friends interested are asked to make a special note of Thursday, December 5, when the next concert will be held at Headquarters. An excellent programme is being arranged of a high standard including unusual items, details of which will be announced in due course. Tickets will be $3 for non-members of the Section and $2 for members, including tea which will be lighter than previous ones as it is hoped to be able to contribute a good sum to the B.W.A. War Work Fund. Tea will be served at 4.30 p.m., and the Concert will begin about 5 p.m.

J. C. W. O.

The next meeting of the Joint Committee of Shanghai Women's Organizations will be held on Wednesday, November 20, at the Y.W.C.A. 323 Moulmein Road, at 4.15 p.m. The Russian Women's League will be the hostesses and Dr. Bernard Read of the Henry Lester Institute of Medical Research will speak on "Harmful Insects," in regard to their effect on the health of the population. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides.

Women's Right To Live Dangerously

"Lives of Dozen Average Women Worth Less Than One Efficient Soldier"

Miss Eleanor Rathbone, M.P., has caused a stir among the people who believe that woman should always be given the prefix "little." She has declared that women have the right to live as dangerously as men in wartime. "This is no time to talk of 'women's rights'—except one of them: the right of women to give their lives for their country, and that only when their lives can be usefully given," Miss Rathbone wrote in "The New Statesman and Nation."

Miss Rathbone plans to raise the question of admitting women to the Secret Service when the refugee question is next raised in the House. Educated and travelled women, she points out, would be quicker to spot fifth columnists among refugees than detectives whose work lies chiefly with the criminal classes.

Many Englishwomen agree with her on the question of women being admitted to the ranks of the Home Guard. Some men enrolled with the Home Guard have never handled a rifle in their lives. A first-class woman shot would be ruled out.

Miss Rathbone also instances the recent dismissal in a London borough of several women air-raid wardens who, after sticking to their posts for several dreary months, were told that the work now required might be too rough for women. She also quotes the much-publicized story of several yachtswomen who offered to help in the evacuation of Dunkirk. "One, on being refused 'on account of her sex,'" says Miss Rathbone, "replied, 'Blast my sex.'"

"The officer who told the story 'had a strong suspicion that she got over after all,'" she continues. "But why did he try to stop her? The usual excuse, that women would hamper the men, who would feel obliged to protect them, does not serve here. If the yachtswomen got safely across, who, in that hurly-burly, would have bothered about their sex? The men they embarked would have been as safe as in boats managed by elderly boatmen and boys. The yachts may have been unsuitable, but why yachtswomen?

Chivalrous Tradition

"The usual excuse is often a good one, not only because of the chivalrous tradition, but because, on the average, women are decidedly inferior to men in most of the qualities needed for dangerous service—in muscular strength, swiftness, mechanical ingenuity and dexterity, sense of direction, possibly—I am not sure—in courage and keeping their heads.

"But not all women, and not all qualities, for example, quickness of observation, intuitive scent of character, incorruptibility, sobriety, willingness to risk life, etc. In case of invasion or guerilla warfare, may not the supposed harmlessness of women become in itself an asset? The problem seems to be how to use (1) the exceptional woman; (2) the assets of the normal woman. The first hedge to get over is to enforce the principle that, in this hour, the sole test for dangerous service should be, first, the value of the service; secondly, the relative value of the life risked.

"The lives of a dozen average women just now are worth less to the country than one efficient soldier or male key worker, and so should be proportionately more freely risked. The national interest must overcome every other sentiment."

The reply made by the Secretary of State for War (Mr. Eden) to a question by Miss Rathbone suggests that a women's auxiliary to the Home Guard may be formed soon.

Miss Rathbone believes that it should be made up of local women motorists, whose knowledge of local geography and local personalities would be valuable, of first-class marksmen, and of women who would act as observers, patrols, and, where suitable, grenade-throwers.

The last suggestion was put forward by Mr. Clement Davies in the House.

"Mr. Davies has put forward the bold suggestion that women as well as men should be armed with hand grenades for use against parachutists and tanks," Miss Rathbone comments. "Women are usually poor throwers, but I would rather trust some of them with such missiles than distribute them at random among the male population, at least unless the public-houses were first closed!"

After the formation of a women's auxiliary to the Home Guard, Miss Rathbone suggests the fuller employment of uniformed and plainclothes police, detectives, and members of the Secret Service.

"I am quite ignorant as to the means by which the two latter services are recruited and the extent to which women are employed in them. I do know that there has been hardly any wartime extension of the use of uniformed women police. In spite of the experience of the last great war, in which they proved their value in controlling the light-headed girls and experienced women harpies who are prone to hang about military camps and to besiege soldiers on leave with temptations from which they are better safeguarded," she concludes.

Two Birds with One Stone

Christmas Presents Help War Funds and Charity

The Union Church Women's Guild notifies the date of the Annual Fun Fair to be held at the Union Church Hall—the day is Saturday, December 7. Proceeds will be divided between the War Funds and the Union Church Funds. This Fair has a deserved reputation for being good value — its games, dolls, toys, hand-knit woollens, home-made sweets and plum puddings, and its generous tea are very hard to equal.

* * *

Arrangements are well in hand for the Christmas Bazaar to be held at the Race Club on Wednesday, December 11, in aid of the British Women's Association War Work Fund. The Committee say they are determined to make this bazaar the biggest and best ever held in Shanghai.

The chairman of the Finance Committee of the B. W. A. War Work Fund is Mrs. L. H. Lamb; hon. secretary, Mrs. E. J. Lloyd; hon. treasurer, Mrs. E. F. Hardman. Committee members are Lady Maze, Mesdames Arnold Jones, Adam Black and V. G. Bowden.

Very original is the idea of a Book Stall for which Lady Maze and Mrs. V. G. Bowden are responsible. A book of tested and popular recipes, favourites contributed by Shanghai hostesses, will be one of its attraction. The Bazaar opens at 3 p.m.

VASSARET E

The sure way to a lovelier figure

GIRDLES
BANDEAUX
FOUNDATIONS

obtainable at

GRAYS YELLOW
LANTERN SHOP
MADAME GINGEROFF

12600

Dr. EMMY BERNECK, M.D.

Specialist in Skin and Hair Diseases. Surgical and preservatory Cosmetics. Women's Diseases. Diathermy. Telephone 22743. 135 Columbia Road. Hours: 10-12, 3-6 or by appointment.

-5394

WHEN CHILDREN OUTGROW THEIR STRENGTH

With rapidly growing children, nourishment must keep pace with growth. When it doesn't the child gets thin, pale, weedy, with no energy or inclination for food.

For extra nourishment, doctors and nurses say there is nothing better than Horlicks. It builds up flesh, bone and muscle by providing all the essential food elements in an easily digestible form. It replaces all the energy children expend on work and play. Through its delicious flavour Horlicks stimulates the appetite so that children get more good out of all their food.

Many boys and girls at the difficult age owe their success in schoolwork and at games to the extra strength and vitality supplied by Horlicks. Get Horlicks to-day at your usual store. (4)

—Advt.

As with all things so with jewellery. The passing of time results in new styles, new modes of expression for the perennial beauty of precious stones.

Let our expert craftsmen redesign your old jewels in keeping with the spirit of the present age.

Estimates submitted without obligation.

BIJOUX BERAHA
225 ROUTE CARDINAL MERCIER

I owe my lovely skin to the miracle of these creams

Does your mirror tell you your skin is losing its youthful freshness . . . or that tiny lines are forming at the corners of your mouth and eyes . . . or that blackheads are emerging from neglect of clogged-up pores? These signs of age can be easily overcome and the hidden loveliness in your complexion awakened through the daily use of Daggett & Ramsdell's famous creams.

Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream liquefies quickly and gently works into the pores. Every bit of clogging dirt and stale make-up is dissolved and floated to the surface. Skin tissues are revitalized. Wrinkles and blackheads disappear. If used every night before retiring, Perfect Cold Cream will make your skin truly beautiful.

To give your complexion that soft, velvety appearance, apply a thin film of Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Vanishing Cream over your face before putting on powder and make-up. Perfect Vanishing Cream cleverly conceals little skin blemishes and gives your skin complete protection against sun, wind, rain and dust.

You will be thrilled when you see how soft and beautiful your skin becomes with the daily use of both these Daggett & Ramsdell Creams. Your complexion will take on the bloom of youth and you will always look your loveliest.

Write to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 611, Shanghai, for the Daggett & Ramsdell booklet on Complexion Beauty.

Perfect Cold Cream—Perfect Skin Tonic—Perfect Vanishing Cream
Perfect Cleansing Oil—Perfect Face Powder—Perfect Rouge—Perfect Hand Lotion—Perfect Lipstick—Perfect Eyebrow Pencil—Perfect Eye Shadow

D66

You will always look your best with
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL

Cutex lips are young, velvety, and permanent!

★ Ruby
★ Cardinal
★ Coral
★ Natural
★ Royal
★ Cyclamen

CUTEX LIPSTICK

Easy to spread and won't dry your lips.

L-1

12606

Better Buy KOTEX SANITARY NAPKINS

Kotex offers 3 different sizes to suit your needs on different days.

Regular . . . Junior . . . Super

"SHE NEEDS A LONG - LASTING DEODORANT, one that neither bath nor exercise can render ineffective . . ."

Nobody's sweetheart because she's not sweet

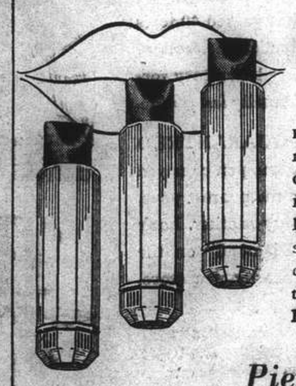
YOU may think you do not perspire enough to matter, but every girl does. Even slight moisture may ruin a lovely dress,—will certainly destroy your charm.

Thousands of women rely on Liquid Odorono to safeguard their feminine appeal. Used and recommended by doctors, Odorono simply diverts underarm perspiration to other parts of the body where it may evaporate more freely. Easy to use, it scientifically controls perspiration moisture and odour.

ODO-RO-NO

L 5

Fall Fashion Colors IN DUBARRY LIPSTICKS



BARBERRY . . . a daring bright red with a golden glint.
CARMEEN . . . a clear *red* red.
REGAL RED . . . deep, rich . . . luscious. Three of the season's smartest lipsticks created by Richard Hudnut to glorify *you*. Matching Rouges, too. . .

Pierre's

762 Avenue Joffre Telephone 71459

11579

CONCENTRATED — THEREFORE ECONOMICAL

If you want to save money, yet use the best dentifrice you can buy, try the Kolynos "dry brush" technique.—That is, use only a half-inch of Kolynos on a dry brush. See how quickly Kolynos becomes a pleasant-tasting, active foam that surges into every crevice on and between the teeth. Stains and discoloration disappear almost at once.

Start this amazing Kolynos "dry brush" technique today. You'll see how really clean and sparkling your teeth can be and how economical Kolynos is to use.

For further ECONOMY BUY *the* LARGE TUBE

KOLYNOS
the economical
DENTAL CREAM

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to the Editor, North-China Daily News Office, 17 The Bund, Shanghai, and be clearly marked "Letters to the Editor."

Economy Report:

Some Suggested Savings

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—On reading the Economy Report it is felt that the thanks of the ratepayers are due to the Special Committee for the large amount of work they have done and the satisfactory results they have achieved. Thanks should also be recorded for the co-operation of the Heads of Departments and others who have contributed to the investigations. So far as the existing organization is concerned, the Committee seems to have gone as far as it is able and it has progressed beyond its predecessors in certain ways. The disbanding of the mounted section of the Police is an example which had not been considered advisable previously and it is merely a case of giving place to newer methods without impaired efficiency.

We were told about the time of the last election of Councillors that if we required the standard of efficiency already attained we should have to pay for it and we accepted the advice and passed an increase in the rates. We did that at the expense of our own personal position and lowered our home standards to meet the additional call on the purse. In some cases there were readjustments and a cutting-out of certain expenditures on what we had grown to regard as essentials. We are having to manage without some things simply because we have not the money to get them.

It might be that our experience could be studied by the Council and a few passing suggestions are respectfully offered:

(1) It has been noticed that [illegible]

(2) In line with the numbering of [illegible]

(3) [illegible]

(4) I am under the impression that the Economy Committee in a report on the Fire Brigade mentioned something about the number of [illegible]

(5) Statistics of the number of [illegible]

And so on Ad Infinitum,

ECONOMIST.

Shanghai, Nov. 16.

S.M.C. Employees:

The Question of Home Leave

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—A fairly large joke was cracked last week when the S.M.C. announced the restoration of home leave to its employees from January 1, next. Evidently the Council's finances must be healthy, otherwise why saddle the ratepayers with another cool two million dollars annually when, frankly, no man in Shanghai knows what the morrow will bring? And I'm wondering if there is any limit to the Council's generosity to its employees. Reading the statement as the bus in which I was travelling passed a queue of a quarter of a mile long of semi-starving, desperate Chinese men, women and children waiting indescribably patiently for a small portion of rice, set me thinking furiously. How can the city afford this? Is long leave really necessary in these days of modern Shanghai? One can get everything here that can be obtained elsewhere and in many instances at lower prices. To specialists whom the S.M.C. employs, special terms embracing furlough and what-not may have to be offered, but to the ordinary Tom, Dick or Harry who is fortunate enough to hop into a job in the Council it is simply earmarked for cumsha, and a costly one, at the expense of the ratepayers.

Discussing the question with a Councillor some time ago, that worthy remarked that his Chairman (of the S.M.C.) was at that moment travelling by semi-tramp steamer to New York, whilst a junior clerk in the Secretariat was enjoying the luxury of first-class travel on one of the queens of the Pacific! And the writer travelled on a vessel a short while back in which a young man was returning to the maternal S.M.C., he had been to the Argentine for a holiday, as due to political differences he was unable to visit his native land.

With glum satisfaction he informed the writer his next leave would be spent in Paris. But as I asked above, is there no ending to all this? Even worms will turn, it is said.

B.

Shanghai, Nov. 17.

London's Spirit:

A Typical Example

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—"The Times" of September 28, has the following letter in its correspondence columns:—

"Sir,

"There is a typical example of the unconquered, the unconquerable Cockney spirit—the spirit of old London. A famous City tavern, windows shattered, has the following notice posted up where the windows once stood: 'Open As Usual.'

"The little tea and coffee shop next door, windows also shattered, has gone one better and announces cheerily: 'Open More Than Usual.'

"I am, Sir, Your obedient servant
SAMUEL WELLER

"The White Hart, Borough."

It does one good to read items like these and even the name of the writer awakes a thrill of cockney memories.

W. C. C.

Shanghai, Nov. 18.

P.T.H. School:

Boys in Shooting Affray

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—At last it has happened; this morning as the boys were entering the gates of the Public School for Boys there was a shoot-up, with bullets flying in every direction and boys either flat on their stomachs or standing wide-eyed with fright, the perfect target for a stray bullet. That no person was hurt was surely the intervention of Providence, as twelve or fifteen shots were fired right in the path of the approaching boys.

Must we wait till some dreadful tragedy robs maybe a dozen parents of their boys? It is unfair to expect the S.M.C. to do more than they are doing, under the circumstances—they cannot really act without full control of the district. But, by rumour and letters already in the press it is proposed to move the school into a still worse area. Was ever such unnecessary risk being taken with other people's children? It is a safe guess that not one of the people advocating the change has a boy attending the school. Fighting to the last ditch again—just so long as some other person is in the ditch.

There is no need to give other reasons—though there must surely be plenty—as to why the school should at once be taken out of that area, right out of it, but I repeat, must we wait till the boys are actually corpses before something is done?

THE SOONER ONE SAY SAFETY FIRST!

Shanghai, Nov. 18.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

Short Wave Newscasts

midnight	BBC London	25.53 m.	11.75 mc/s
midnight	"	31.55 m.	9.51 mc/s
[illegible] a.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] a.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] a.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] a.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] a.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	BBC via W.G.E.	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.		[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	Manila	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.		[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	S. Francisco	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.		[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	Australia	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s
[illegible] p.m.	"	[illegible] m.	[illegible] mc/s

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
395m. **XMHD** 760kc.
THE NEWS OF THE WORLD
is broadcast from the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association by the "North-China Daily News" at 12.45 and 9 pm.

At other hours of the day an English and Chinese programme of music and talks is transmitted from this Station

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION
FFZ
100 Avenue Joffre
Telephone 80607

Medium wave 214m.; short wave 24.80m. Frequency 1400kc. 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages
Time Table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.00 Light music.
5.00 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.30 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.00 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.45 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
7.00 Light music.
7.15 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière: The great work of General Baden-Powell: a non-confessional fraternity of youth throughout the world.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

French music from the Renaissance to the XVIIIth century.

Lully: Moonlight; Moniot d'Arras: It was in May; Giraut de Borneille: Reis glorios; Destouches: The land of tenderness; J. Champion de Chambonnières: Dunkirk; Daquin: Three dances; Leclair: Sonata for flute and piano; Louis C. d'Aquin: Noel; Valonsin: Minuet; Marchand: The shepherdess; Gluck: Orpheus; Lully: Cloris; Florian: Joy of love; Francoeur: Sicilian melody; Couperin: Pavane; Bernard: The complain; Couperin: Tic, toc, choc.

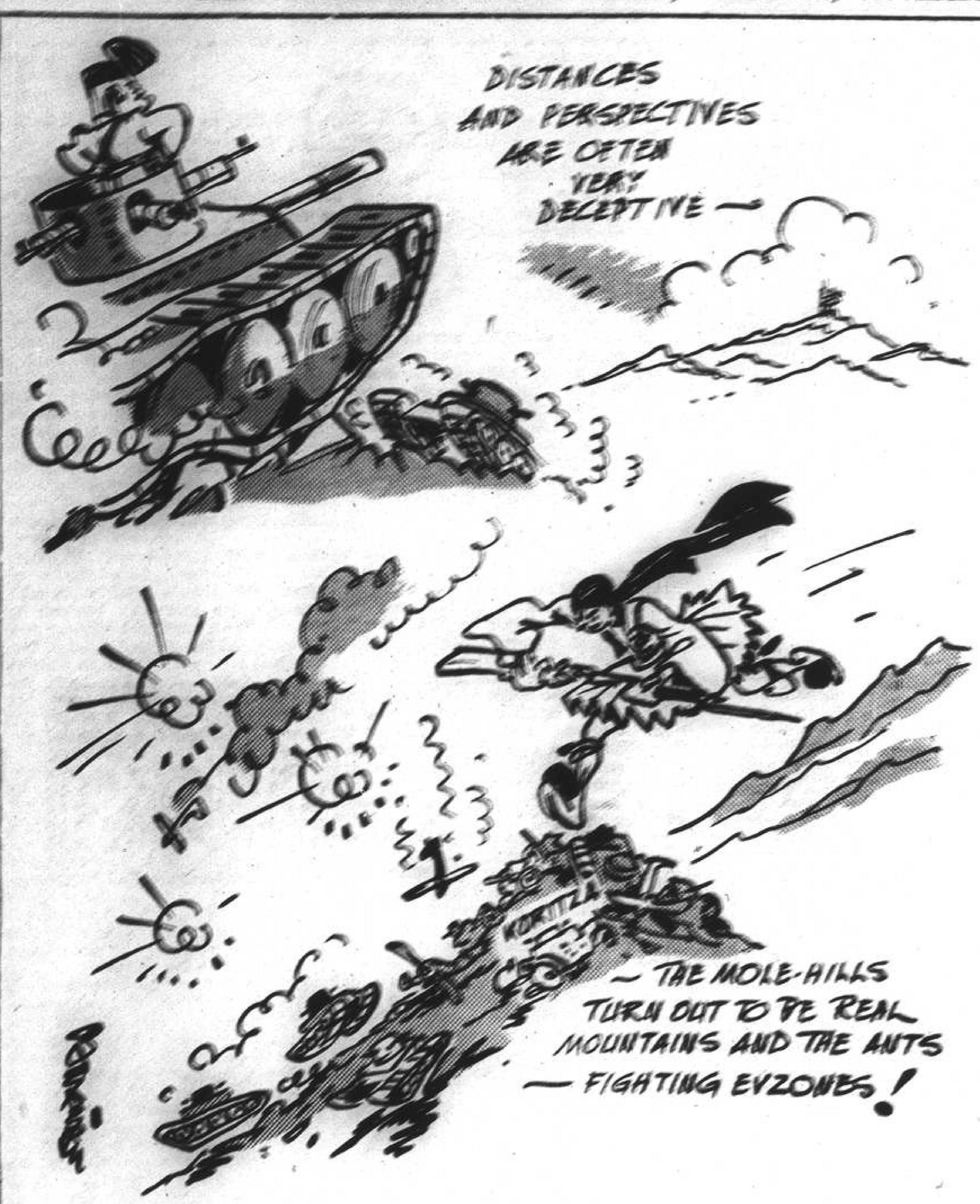
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
XCDN
"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 465, Shanghai.
Tel.: Office 11540 Ext. 23. Studio 12786.

To-day's Programme

12.00 Dance Music
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News
2.30 Polish Music
3.30 Women and Home
3.50 Notes on "This Week in the Garden" by W. J. Kerr, Esq.
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai dialect
6.00 Dance Music
6.30 Netherlands Programme
7.00 French Programme
7.45 News in English
8.00 The music of English Country Dances—Maypole Dances, Country Dances (Quilter), Nell Gyynn Dances (German), Paul Jones and others.
8.30 Symphony Concert:—
"Preziosa" Overture......Weber
"Recondite Amore" from "Tosca" and "Donna non vidi mai" .... Puccini
(Sung by Beniamino Gigli)
Concerto No. 5 in E Flat Major, Op. 73 ("The Emperor") ....Beethoven
9.30 Topical Talk..."Christian Britain in Wartime" by Rev. Tocher
9.45 A Quarter of an Hour of Syncopation at the piano
10.00 Dance Music
10.30 Russian Programme
11.00 Peter Adam's German Program
11.30-12 Dance Music

Foreign Language Broadcasts

CZECH—Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., 2
FRENCH—Every day at 7 except Sunday
GERMAN—Every day at 1.30 and 11
HEBREW—Mon., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. at 6.30
HUNGARIAN—Sunday at 6
ITALIAN—Wednesday at 6
NETHERLANDS—Tuesday at 6.30
POLISH—Monday and Thursday at 6
RUSSIAN—Every day at 10.30
SPANISH—Saturday at 6



The Greeks Have a Name for It

BY SAPAJOU

B.B.C. Programmes:

For Scots Abroad

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—May I draw the attention of Shanghai Scots who happen to possess short-wave receiving sets, to the delightful half-hour programmes entitled "For Scots Abroad" which the B.B.C. are broadcasting from London on each Tuesday of this present month of November.

The programmes are principally drawn from Scottish songs and bagpipe music, together with a ten-minutes' talk by Mr. Alexander Keith (an Aberdeen journalist) in which he records his impressions of war-time conditions prevailing in Aberdeen itself and the surrounding countryside, showing how unconcernedly the folk residing in that district of Scotland—as everywhere else in Great Britain—are standing up to the terroristic machinations of our enemies, and how the everyday life of the people continues to carry on in very much the same way as it did before the aerial blitzkrieg began. In addition to the fascinating manner in which he tells his story, Mr. Keith's diction and rich Aberdeen accent cannot fail to appeal to all admirers of "pure Doric" as customarily spoken in the northeast corner of Scotland. His pawky witticisms must cause many an appreciative chuckle on the part of thousands of exiled Scots scattered throughout the world who happen to hear the talks.

My experience on the last two Tuesdays shows that the clearest reception of these Scottish programmes has been obtained by using the 31-metre band (actually about 31.50) between 3.30 and 10 p.m., at which time they have been re-broadcast from the B.B.C.'s Hongkong station. I have also heard them direct from London on the 16-metre band, but not quite so satisfactorily.

I warmly recommend would-be Scots listeners to tune-in at the above time tomorrow (Tuesday) and also next Tuesday. I can guarantee them a half-hour's enjoyment, provided reception conditions are as favourable as has been the case on the two previous Tuesdays of this month.

D. MACDONALD.

Shanghai, Nov. 18.

Lady's Thanks:

To Courteous Gentleman

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—Will you allow me to express through your columns my great gratitude to the gentleman who so kindly came to my assistance and helped me into a car after the 5.30 show at the Nanking Theatre on Saturday when I had the misfortune to hurt my ankle rather badly.

I was in a good deal of pain at the time and unable to thank him to my satisfaction and he disappeared before I had asked him his name. I hope that these lines will catch his eye.

E. K. RAMSAY.

Shanghai, Nov. 18.

***Several letters have been held over owing to pressure on space.

Indian Leader Held

Ahmedabad, Nov. 18.

Another prominent Indian Congress leader, Vallabhai Patel, has been arrested under the Defence Regulations.

He is the third well-known Indian to be taken into custody. The first to be arrested was Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, former President of the Congress, who was recently sentenced to four years' imprisonment.—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

From the "North-China Daily News" of November 19, 1870

We are glad to see that the duty has been taken energetically in hand of contributing towards the relief of the Chinese poor during the coming winter. A meeting, at which several Chinese gentlemen were present, was held at the Council room on Friday last when a scheme was matured and a committee of management, comprising Messrs. Rathbury, Reyes, Tong Kingsing, Shang Foong and the Rev. E. Nelson, was appointed. The site of the Home is to be on a plot of land kindly given by Mr. Rathbury for the purpose, opposite the gas works at the junction of the old Soochow road and the Nanking road, where a building will be erected. It is estimated that Tls. 1,200 will be available for outlay and the Committee will at once commence their preparations on this basis. We do not notice any reference in the minutes of proceeding to the necessity for applying the work test to those admitted to relief, but this doubtless is one of the details of management which will be arranged by the Committee in private.

WANTED TO PURCHASE AND FOR SALE

We purchase all kinds of hardwood highclass furniture, carpets, pianos, typewriters, radios, household effects, damaged metals and godown stock at a fair price. We also sell the above-mentioned goods at the lowest prices. Only a little profit is added to the cost of what we purchased. Apply to the Chesterfield Art Second-hand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road, telephone 38334.

Save on
COAL
Special Anthracite
for
Buildings and Apartment Houses
with lowest ash contents and highest heating value

Slack and Lumps
for
Factories and Bunkers

U. S. ORIENTAL SHIPPING CO. (CHINA)
216 Hamilton House
Telephone 13882

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.

Established at Shanghai 1870 Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances

FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS

Statement Terms on Application Branch Office: Tientsin & Hankow

18 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI

In Rear Salesroom—Now on View

To-day, Tuesday, November 19, 1940 at 9.30 a.m.

[illegible]

In Main Salesroom—Now On View

On Wednesday, November 20, 1940 commencing at 9.30 a.m.

[illegible]

1 Modern style [illegible] dining room suite, [illegible]
1 "Crosley" [illegible] motor car radio guaranteed to be in good condition

also will be sold at 11.30 a.m.

2 Hogsheads of American Tobacco

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.

Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS

Will sell by public auction under instructions from the concerned

IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)

On Friday, November 22, 1940, at 9.30 a.m.

Superior Household and Office Furniture, New Linoleum, Carpets, Carding, Diathermy Machine, Heating Stove, etc.

ON VIEW THURSDAY

HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director.*

THE LOONG-FEI AUCTION

On Wednesday Nov. 20, 1940
at 5 p.m.
at
233 Mohawk Road.

THE WITCH	Brown Australian Mare 14-2, S.R.C. 34. Winner of one race. Second five-times. Third twice. Young.
DOC	Grey 13-1, A. 305. "T" Class. Well known Race Pony, young. Entered for next Race Meeting.
GRUMPY	Bay 13-1, A. 306. "T" Class. Well known Race Pony. Fast and young.—Entered for next Race Meeting.

12602

PROTESTANT MISSIONS IN CHINA

1940 Edition

A Full and Up-to-date Directory of all Protestant Missions in China listed under their various Stations and Provinces, together with a full Who's Who arranged alphabetically.

Price $3

Postage in China 20 cents

Published by

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.

17 The Bund, Shanghai

The Silver Fox

FUR STORE

Proprietor: J. Poczter

European Furrier

Repairs Remodelling
Latest styles Orders taken

123 Seymour Road (cor. Weihaiwei Rd.)
Telephone 30330

Inniss & Riddle

(CHINA) LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

34 Yuen-ming-yuen Road, Shanghai

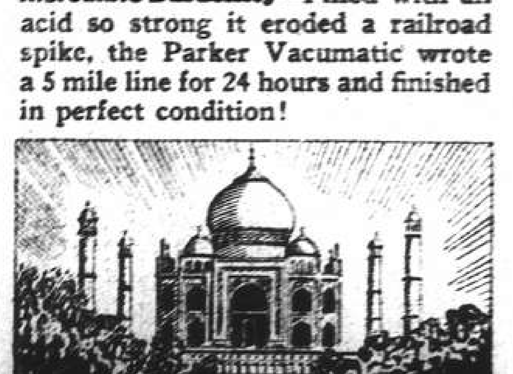
(Sole Agents)

Experts and users Acclaim it . . .

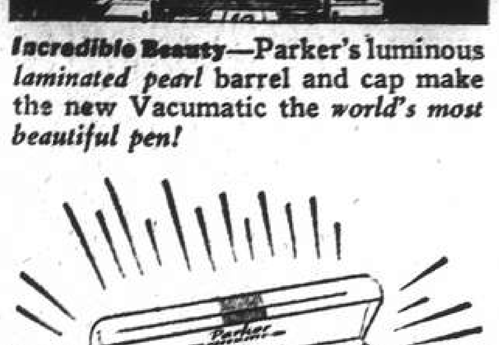
"The World's Incredible pen!"

Incredible Writing Ease—Vacumatic is tipped with rare *silken-smooth Osmiridium point.* Twice as costly as ordinary Iridium. Glides on paper.

Incredible Durability—Filled with an acid so strong it eroded a railroad spike, the Parker Vacumatic wrote a 5 mile line for 24 hours and finished in perfect condition!



Incredible Beauty—Parker's luminous *laminated pearl* barrel and cap make the new Vacumatic the *world's most beautiful pen!*



The Gift
That will be Cherished
FOR LIFE . . .

This *New Imperial Set* is a gorgeous personalized gift for any important occasion. Its handsome Parker *Vacumatic* Pen and modern *Writefine* Pencil are beautifully matched with gold-filled, *monogrammed* caps. This new Imperial Pen is Guaranteed for Life. The pencil with its 39% *Thinner Lead* offers true hairline Writing.

Read why this
JEWEL-LIKE
PARKER VACUMATIC
is Guaranteed for LIFE . . .

● Yes, "INCREDIBLE" is the word for this triumphant pen. For not until you put its *silken-smooth Osmiridium* tip to paper will you ever believe writing can be so *free* and *live* and *inspiring!*

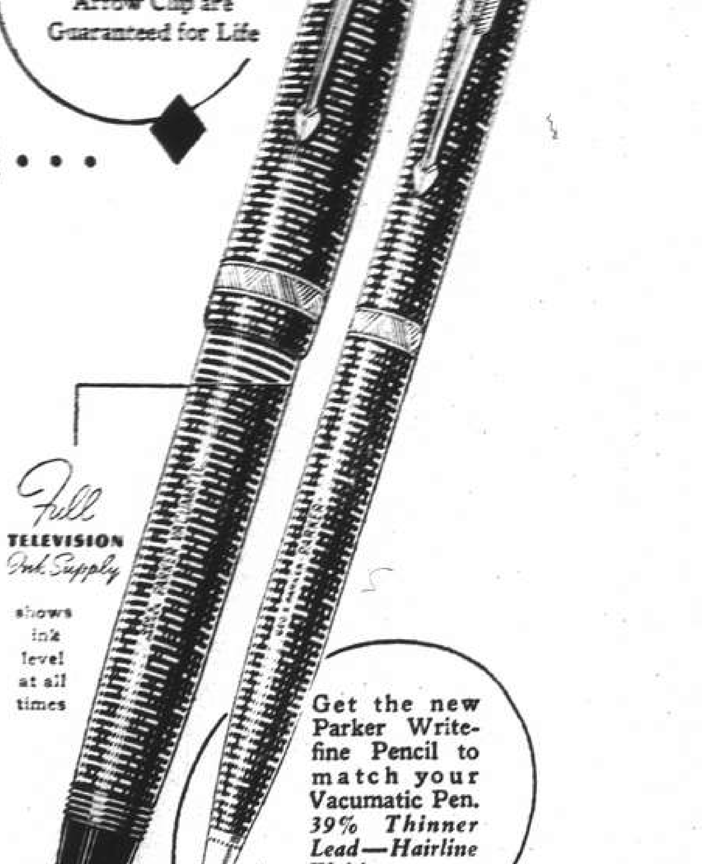
And SEEING is believing when you hold this luminous Beauty to the light. SEE its unique *Full Television* ink supply—with the *ink level visible at all times*—and with *twice as much room for ink,* because Parker's patented *"One-Hand"* Diaphragm Filler is *out of the way,* sealed in the top of the pen.

But the most INCREDIBLE fact about this jewel-like pen is that it will *serve you for life!* It has passed 40 tests 100% to insure mechanical perfection. It survived devastating laboratory tortures to *prove* it will actually *last for life.*

And because it is GUARANTEED FOR LIFE this supreme pen *costs you less* to own than even the poorest pens. You'll never have to buy another. Look for Parker's "Blue Diamond" on the Arrow Clip at any nearby pen store.

At all high class stationers
Blue Diamond Pens US$10.00 and US$8.75.
Others from US$5.00 up.

Factory Sales Representatives:
Ove Asp—Sales Representatives for
Dodge & Seymour, Ltd.,
51 Canton Road, Shanghai.



Silken-Smooth Point
Parker Pens have 14K Solid Gold Points Osmiridium tipped.

Parker
VACUMATIC
REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Pens marked with the Blue Diamond are guaranteed for the life of the owner against everything except loss or intentional damage, subject only to a small service charge to cover postage, insurance and handling.

71-60

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

TOKYO AND CHUNGKING

If, as it is reported from Tokyo, the Imperial Conference at its session on Wednesday decided to seek to enter into direct negotiations for peace with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, there must have been a very considerable change of opinion in Japan as a result of which the Far East may be on the verge of historical developments. No official statement has been issued on the subject in the Japanese capital, but it is reliably stated that the Japanese Government would extend "liberal peace terms," and that unless Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek agrees to alter China's attitude towards Japan within a certain length of time, Japan would retaliate by extending recognition to the Wang Ching-wei regime at Nanking. The position is not as clear as could be desired, but it appears that coincident with an endeavour to come to peace with Chungking, Japan would seek to effect a reconciliation between Chiang Kai-shek on the one hand and Wang Ching-wei on the other, though there is at present no information as to the role the latter would then play if Tokyo is able to come to terms with Chungking.

The conditions of peace upon which Chungking has all along insisted have involved the complete withdrawal from China of the Japanese forces as the main consideration, and it will be interesting to see if that same attitude will be maintained in the face of the expected Japanese move. In this connection it is interesting to note the tenor of the terms which Japan proposed to the National Government at the end of 1937. Japan desired the autonomy of Inner Mongolia, extension of the demilitarized zone in North China, the National Government to retain authority over the administration of the whole of North China, the Japanese expressing the hope that the highest authority appointed would not be one of the anti-Japanese elements. It was stated in this set of terms that Japan had no intention of establishing a new government in North China at that time. It was further suggested that another of the terms would be the extension of the demilitarized zone around Shanghai, the administration of Shanghai to be maintained as before: on the anti-Japanese question it was hoped this would be settled along lines discussed by Mr. Kawagoe and General Chang Chun, Minister for Foreign Affairs; it was hoped that a concrete plan would be arrived at for the solution of the anti-Komintern question; a revision of the Customs Tariff was asked for, while Japan also stipulated for the maintenance and respect of foreign interests in China by the Chinese Government.

It was the failure of Chungking to accept the above as a basis for negotiation that led to the secession of Mr. Wang Ching-wei, but it will be apparent that if Tokyo is now prepared to offer more liberal terms than the above Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek may find his stand in 1937 vindicated even though it has led to nearly three years fighting. The importance of the decision reached by the Imperial Conference is that at least some attempt is apparently to be made to secure peace between the two countries. A great deal, of course, depends upon exactly how liberal the terms which Japan is prepared to offer really are, though it must be borne in mind that unless they go a very long way towards establishing the *status quo ante* July, 1937, the probability of Chiang Kai-shek accepting them will, perhaps, not be very great. On the other hand Japan cannot be expected to proffer terms which would in any way permit of the suggestion that after all she did not emerge victorious in the Sino-Japanese Incident, and it follows that the real difficulty with which the Japanese Government is confronted is to devise a set of terms which fully take cognizance of the actual military situation, which is that a stalemate has been reached which cannot apparently be broken save at a very great cost to Japan. Nevertheless it is to be hoped that the reports emanating from Tokyo will prove correct and that an effort to reach peace between the two countries will be made. The last three-and-a-half years have indeed been tragic for both countries. The sooner both of them can return to the pursuits of peace the better for them, and, if they could arrive at the ideal of cooperation, a definite improvement in the Far East would not long be delayed.

"SAFETY FIRST"

The Shanghai Municipal Council and the authorities of the French Concession yesterday opened a "safety first" campaign designed to lessen the number of motor accidents which occur in the foreign areas. Last year's campaign, though for various reasons it was not properly co-ordinated between the two foreign areas, nevertheless had the effect of bringing down the total of accidents by something over twenty per cent. An even better result is hoped for from this year's campaign which will continue for a week. Films will be shown warning the public against carelessness, both in driving and in walking. Special efforts are being made to instruct workers in industrial plants of the dangers of wandering aimlessly over the roads. Across many of the main thoroughfares banners have been fastened urging caution. Posters have been displayed in many places, and students have volunteered to stand at difficult corners and distribute leaflets to the general public and, if necessary, act as guides to those who do not know the proper and safe way to cross a street. Radio talks in a variety of languages are being given, and nothing is being left undone to inform the public of the simple precautions necessary to avoid injury.

The voluntary helpers in this campaign are showing a most praiseworthy public spirit. Their task is a thankless one. They have to tackle on the one hand those who know all about the rules of safety and yet ignore them—the class who refuse to believe that they are taking a risk because they have taken the same risk so often without any disagreeable consequences; and on the other, the class which knows nothing whatever about traffic and wanders absent mindedly under the wheels of passing vehicles without understanding that they are taking their lives in their hands. In between these two extremes there are many other classes: those who take risks because they are in a hurry to cross a road or those who become impatient with the slowness of a traffic stream and pass cars with danger to other drivers, to themselves, and to pedestrians. This latter class particularly is apt to resent any suggestion of caution and to refuse to cooperate in even the most reasonable precautions. The spirit they display is in marked contrast to that shown by the volunteers whom they snub.

An analysis of some of the traffic statistics of the Settlement shows that it is not only the ignorant, peasant Chinese who needs education in traffic conditions, but also the motorist and the foreigner who might be supposed to have developed a traffic sense in his own country. The educative measures undertaken by the authorities in Shanghai are about as complete as they can be so far as the Chinese population is concerned. As was shown last year, they should have a good effect. In May last year, before the safety first campaign was begun, the figures for traffic accidents were 879 for the month, with 336 injured and 24 dead. In June, after the first week of the campaign, the figures were 684 accidents, 258 injured, and sixteen dead—a striking falling off. These were the lowest figures for any equivalent period during the preceding twelve months, and after the campaign had ended, they still kept well below the former average. The list of the most prevalent offences by motorists should show how that class can co-operate in the campaign. During last month there were 514 cases of motorists disregarding signals or instructions; 331 parking offences; 234 lighting offences; 198 cases of overloading trucks; 177 cases of misuse of motor horns; 141 obstruction offences; 101 cases of negligent driving; 74 cases of failing to draw up close to the kerb and 71 cases of drawing to the kerb on the wrong side; and 69 cases of failing to stop, or to report accidents. With the exception of the last offence, all the others contribute to accidents in the streets which could be avoided with only a little thought on the part of motorists.

North of the Creek the "safety first" campaign has the fullest support of the Japanese, whose gendarmerie, consular police, and Landing Party have turned out special squads to assist in the campaign, in spite of the tension which still persists as a result of the series of shootings which have occurred in that area. The Japanese Consular Court is also a keen supporter of the police in punishing traffic offences, and Japanese nationals are officially urged to co-operate in every way in making the streets safer. This co-operation from the general public is essential if the campaign is to be a success, and it depends upon the individual. The motorist can take note of the list of the most common offences and endeavour to see that his car is not among the offenders; while the pedestrian can lend a sympathetic ear to those who are attempting to tell him of dangers which he may not previously have realized. Only in this way can the large toll taken by accidents in the streets of Shanghai be reduced.

The Raid on Coventry

The Nazis are mad with anger. For the first time since their long list of lightning successes in the military sphere came along to act as a damper against any dissident feeling that might have arisen in the country over Hitler's flinging the nation into war, Germany has had a taste of the tremendous hitting power of Britain's Royal Air Force. The severity of recent German attacks against Britain's civilian population proves this. No longer can Goering and his satellites claim that Berlin and other large German cities are invulnerable. What a shock it must be to the populations of the German capital, Hamburg, Kiel and other large centres throughout the length and breadth of the country to find that, at long last, Germany has met an enemy that can deal out considerably more than it receives. And, above all, the fact is known throughout Germany that Britain is in a very unfavourable position as far as air bases are concerned. The damage at Hamburg to shipyards, docks, factories and warehouses as a result of the ever-increasing momentum of R.A.F. attacks has proved that Germany can no longer describe her Luftwaffe as supreme in the skies. Hamburg's vital areas are in ruins. Britain's vital areas are, more or less, intact and are still able to produce the supplies needed by a nation on a war footing. When Goebbels said that Coventry was a centre of British aircraft production, he was correct. When he said that numerous aircraft factories in Coventry had been completely destroyed by the German air force, he lied. Coventry may have been badly hit but its production centres did not suffer. In ruins as a result of the German raid is the centre of this ancient city, Hertford Street, Broadgate, Bishop Street and the surrounding narrow thoroughfares where there is not one factory, if one excludes small printing establishments and similar concerns, Coventry's main plants, the G.E.C., Riley, Humber, Standard, B.T.H., and other vast works are situated a great distance away from Broadgate in new areas built on the outskirts of this city. According to official reports they did not suffer. As in raids on London the Germans loosed their venom on churches, hospitals, libraries and non-military objectives and as a result, Coventry's beautiful cathedral in the centre of the town is now a charred mass of ruins, only its spire standing as a grim reminder of Nazi frightfulness. It is easy for any one who knows Coventry to disprove Nazi claims. All the damaged buildings mentioned in cables from England are in the centre of the city. The vital factories upon which Britain depends are miles away. Just another illustration of the difference in British and Nazi attacks.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

Nov. 17.—Some local people have reason to consider Wednesday, November 13, as their lucky day—they were the ones fortunate enough to be among the winning ticket holders at the races—to others, the day was just another day; while to those of us with exposed gardens, it was a day that we shall remember for some time. We had been looking forward to another week-end amongst the dahlias and we had already decided which flowers to take to the flower show on Wednesday. Now we have to change all our plans, for the temperature during the night of Wednesday last fell low enough to blacken the foliage of some of our best salvia; make the zinnias decide to call it a day; damage the dahlia blooms and discolour some of the chrysanthemums. It is only natural that we should notice the first approach of frost more than subsequent visits; but last Wednesday's happenings were in some ways, peculiar. In some exposed gardens, plants facing north-west were affected and others, of the same kind, facing north-east, were untouched. In another garden, we notice that the top leaves of salvia and sweet potato plants are now absolutely black, while in still another garden, only those leaves on the south side of salvia beds were affected. In the latter case, the gardener had not noticed that the temperature had been hovering around the 35 degrees Fahr. mark, for when he was shown the damage, he blamed it on the lawn mower: he is probably one of those people who firmly believe that a quick answer, even if incorrect, is better than a reply given after a little study. Perhaps we are incorrect in referring to Wednesday's blackening of foliage as "frost" damage; it may have been caused by loss of heat by radiation. Plants do radiate heat; they receive more from the Sun on a warm day than they can give off and, naturally, give off more during a cold night than they can receive from the surrounding atmosphere. On the other hand, the air around the plants may have been much colder than they were and they may have lost too much of their heat through conduction. In any case, some of us have lost some our choicest flowers and all the worrying about radiation and other things will not help us much and we shall be compelled to beg, borrow, or buy a few flowers to decorate those "vases for artistic effect" on Wednesday next at the Race Club.—W.J.K.

ORGANIZED MURDER IN U.S.

Startling Exposure in Brooklyn

Murder, Inc. has become one of the best known big business enterprises in the country since the District Attorney of Brooklyn startled the nation by the exposure of a crime syndicate which operates major rackets from coast to coast and commits homicide on contract, writes Joseph Freeman in the "American Mercury." Two Brooklyn leaders of the syndicate have been sentenced to death; a second murder trial involving other leaders is under way at this writing; a third group has been indicted on capital charges in Los Angeles. Further indictments are inevitable—at least 57 killings have already been traced to the slaughter combine.

The phase of the sinister story that has not been sufficiently explored, however, and it is really the most significant, is how the killers got that way, how they got caught up and prospered in the lethal business. This phase may best be delineated in a close-up of two types in the homicidal hierarchy—a "vice president" or big shot of Murder, Inc. at one end, and a lowly trooper or punk at the other. Confessions provide a fairly detailed picture of how the crime cartel, covering forty-eight states, recruits and trains its personnel. The direct quotations from Abe (Kid Twist) Reles, star witness for the prosecution, and Abe (Pretty) Levine have never before been published.

Admissions by these and other members of the trust emphasize that the underworld is a grotesque caricature of the upper world. The racket monopoly is a deliberate imitation of modern trusts, "like the Lehman banks," as one confession put it, "or the aeroplane industry." It has its division of profits and its division of labour. Some racketeers specialize in gambling, others in prostitution, others in slot machines, still others in killing. Even murder is done by division of labour. Some punks specialize in stealing, driving or disposing of murder cars; others act as fingermen; there are those who wield the deadly icepick or fire the sawed-off shotgun, and those who get rid of the corpse.

The detailed admissions of Abe Reles to District Attorney O'Dwyer form a running film of modern organized crime. At 33, Reles is slight, kinky-haired, brown-eyed, with a flat nose, low wrinkled forehead and heavy lips. In his native haunts in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn he is known as a cruel, sadistic slugger. His voice is harsh, ironical. The words come rapidly. The language is clipped, full of that underworld argot in which money is "sugar," confessing is "singing" and a dead body is a "package." Behind this lingo there is often sardonic humour, and always a shrewd, predatory mind with a strange rationale. Reles considers himself and his associates cool, calculating businessmen operating a vast economic enterprise. There is a fantastic touch of the pride of self-made men in his manner.

"You start stealing," he explained to Prosecutor O'Dwyer, "and you see how it reaches around, and you try to advance yourself. You see the next man in the rackets go higher and higher, and you want to go higher, too. Everybody wants to get ahead in the world. Well, we also want to advance ourselves higher and higher." If you want to get ahead you've got to fight your way up. "There's nobody to help you go ahead," Reles explains. "Nobody approaches you and says, 'Come along with me.' No, you've got to be smart enough to dope the situation out for yourself. You have got to advance yourself, and how you make your bed, that's how you lay in it."

By the time Reles was released from a reform school at 16, he and his pals Bugsy Goldstein and Harry Strauss had graduated from stealing fruit on pushcarts, snatching bundles from trucks and extorting $5 notes from small shopkeepers.

Combine of Petty Racketeers

As they matured, the boys decided their feud was unprofitable. They made a loose alliance, each mob respecting the other's territory. This was a combine of petty racketeers. The most important sources of illicit income—bootlegging, drug peddling, prostitution, gambling and strikebreaking—were in the hands of the four Amberg brothers (Hymie, Oscar, Joey and Louis); and the three Shapiro brothers (Irving, Meyer and Willie). During Prohibition, these seven big shots forced an established Brownsville brewery to take them in as silent partners. Their thugs, acting as salesmen, used brass knuckles and blackjacks to persuade speakeasy owners that the Amberg-Shapiro beer was the best on the market.

To the speakeasies came the slot machines. In Brooklyn these were owned by a man named Leo Byk, a powerful fellow with influence in the Chamber of Commerce and in politics. Watching nickels and quarters drop into the slot machines, the Reles-Maione boys decided to highjack them. Leo Byk came roaring into Brooklyn. He had a conference with Little Augie Pisano, then boss of all the Brooklyn rackets, and laid the required cash on the line. Little Augie called in the Ambergs and told them to be good, and the Ambergs ordered the boys to lay off the slot machines. The treaties and agreements of gangland are as reliable as Hitler's promises. Byk's arrangements with the Ambergs to protect his slot machines did not last long. Reles and Maione were ordered to start highjacking the machines again.

When legal liquor came back, flush times ended for the racketeers. Illicit incomes were smaller and more uncertain, competition more deadly. In 1935 the Amberg brothers dared to buck the outfit dominated by Lepke. Their murdered bodies were found in garages and blazing autos. Once more Abe Reles and his partners were arrested; once more they were released, as they have been until last summer.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 136 days and there have been 3,599 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 142 days and there have been 894 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	Amount Ch. $	Contributed £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	2,490.00	45,861. 8. 3*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	535.00	82,992.17. 7§
War Savings Association	41,888.50	24,352. 8. 4‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ to £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

Oddments

MANY a girl refuses every Tom, Dick and Harry because she wants jack.

A rabbit's foot may bring good luck to you, but it brought none to the rabbit.

"I've got a new talking machine at the house."
"What? Married again?"

Women are attractive at twenty, attentive at thirty and adhesive at forty.

A girl in the coupe is worth five in the phone book.

The average man is a wonder to himself, a Romeo to some woman and a sap to his wife.

He: All women without exception contradict.
She: That's not true!

"Did youh hear about the big peace conference?"
"No. Who won?"

She: "Do you want to start the phonograph?"
He: "Why?"
She: "It's about time you started something."

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING MATERIALS

FIRE BRICKS — FIRECLAY — "HYTEMPITE" Special Fire Cement
FACE BRICKS — PAVING BLOCKS for Roads, Courtyards, Stables, Godowns, etc. — DRAIN PIPES Glazed inside and out

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
3rd Floor, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building,
12 The Bund, Entrance Foochow Road, Tel. 11070

Cook's
EXPERT PACKER. FORWARDING ANYWHERE
THOS COOK & SON LTD.
SHIPPING DEPT.
119 NANKING RD. 15335 EXT No. 9

INTERNATIONAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
207 Kiaochow Road Telephone 34220
Our own Chapel Lady Assistants Private Mortuary

Complete Insurance Service

FIRE	London & Lancashire Insce. Co., Ltd.
MARINE	Royal Exchange Assurance
ACCIDENT	Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd.
& SICKNESS	British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.
MOTOR CAR	Orient Insurance Co., Ltd.
THIRD PARTY	Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.
AVIATION	Law Union & Rock Insce. Co., Ltd.
LIFE	British & Foreign Marine Insce. Co., Ltd.
	Standard Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.
	British Aviation Insurance Co., Ltd.
	Confederation Life Association

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund Telephone 82020

Treat your Family with Vienna Sausages for Supper To-night.

Oxford Club Sausages	1 lb. tin
Pork Sausage Links (90% Pork)	1 lb. tin
Pork Sausages (Home Made Style)	10 oz. tin
Frankfurter Sausages	10 oz. tin
Vienna Sausages	10 oz. tin
Cocktail Sausages (Pork)	6 oz. tin
Cocktail Sausages (Frankfurter Style)	6 oz. tin

Vienna Sausages are tender and juicy, rich in real meat flavour with such a delightful smoke-savour that with the first bite you will be won for life.
ASK FOR FREE FOLDERS

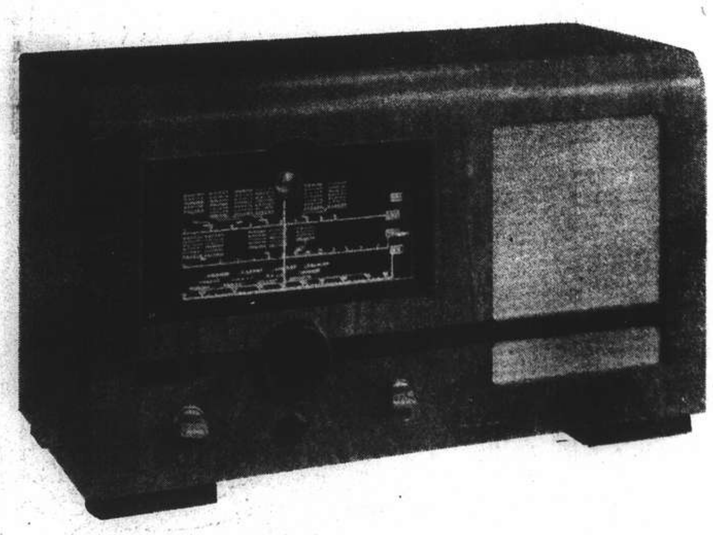
Obtainable at all Compradores
Packed by
DUNCAN MAIN & PARTNERS
51 Canton Road, Shanghai Telephone 14620
Agents: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Import Department
(5)

COAL
Order Direct!
Telephone 88698
KAMINSKY BROS. COAL CORP. ESTABLISHED 1935
Before prices are raised.
Large stock on hand at REDUCED PRICES
ALL KINDS OF COAL, for factories and private homes
KAMINSKY BROS. COAL CORP.
50 Rue Chapsal, corner Rue Wantz

If You Suffer from ANY PAINS: NEURITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, etc. or SKIN DISEASES: BOILS, ECZEMA, PIMPLES, ULCERS, etc.
RADIATIONS AT ANY TIME: CAN BE HIRED.
Explanatory booklet on application from
HEALTH-RAYS LIMITED
45 Denis Apartments, 770 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 33837

T. MACDONALD & CO.
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS—1076 SINZA RD.
All Kinds of Monuments in Stock Telephone 30466

Columbia
Columbia Records MAGIC NOTES TRADE MARK



Lively music . . . exhilarating rhythm . . . dance bands . . . haunting melodies . . . plus all the news of the world . . . all these are yours on the new and marvellous "Columbia" World Tourers.

Ask for demonstration:
ELECTRIC & MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (China) LTD.
378 Bubbling Well Road Telephone 36865

Marshal Petain and M. Laval Confer

Results of Conferences With Germans, Spanish Minister Explained

Vichy, Nov. 18.

M. Pierre Laval, the French Vice-Premier, yesterday reported to Marshal Philippe Petain on the result of his Paris conferences with German officials and Sr. Serrano Suner, the Spanish Foreign Minister.

M. Laval arrived here from Paris by car at 11.40 a.m. yesterday and immediately went into conference with Marshal Petain.

Conversations with Sr. Suner, who passed through Paris on Friday en route to Berlin, concerned French-Spanish problems in general and also mutual North African interests, including Tangiers and Morocco, said reliable reports.

M. Laval found a group of Boy Scouts selling postcards at the door of the Hotel du Parc. The postcards were pictures of Marshal Petain and were being sold on behalf of the national winter relief collection. M. Laval bought a handful.

Millions of Pictures

Millions of pictures of Marshal Petain, in his Marshal's uniform, are being sold throughout the French non-occupied zone. At least 25,000,000 francs are expected to be raised by sale of the cards. Proceeds will be divided for relief of prisoners of war, refugees and unemployed.

The Post Office also has announced it has placed relief stamps for domestic mail on sale. The stamps carry a surcharge of two francs each for relief of war victims, three picture stamps with portraits of Debussy, Balzac and Claude Bersard bear a surtax for aid of unemployed intellectuals.

Marshal Petain today was to have conferred in Lyons with the military governor of that city, the prefect of the Rhone department and the chairman of the special delegation which replaces the mayor and the municipal council.

The Marshal left Vichy by train last night for Lyons.

Marshal Petain also was to have received war veterans who are forming a new French Legion, then to have placed wreaths on monuments to the wars of 1870 and 1814.

Engagements in Lyons

This afternoon Marshal Petain was to receive troops of the Lyons Garrison of the Armistice Army, then lay the first corner stone of a new bridge to bear his name and to inspect public works projects.

At the Lyons chamber of commerce he will receive delegations which will describe conditions in the silk and other industries.

On Tuesday Marshal Petain will talk with wounded soldiers and refugees who recently were deported from Alsace-Lorraine. He also will inspect centres from which material aid is being sent to French soldiers, who are prisoners in German war camps.—United Press.

Cardenas Bids Farewell To Mexicans

Cheered by Thousands as Term of Office Ends

Mexico City, Nov. 18.

President Lazaro Cardenas bade farewell to the Mexican public in a three and a half hour appearance on the balcony of the National Palace here yesterday.

In his last public appearance before he leaves office on November 30, President Cardenas received the colourful and dramatic salute of twenty-five thousand men, women, and children in muti-coloured native costumes and uniforms of vivid hues.

Thousands of people swept down the historic Avenue Madero from the Monument of the Revolution into Constitution Plaza in the annual National Sports Parade celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Mexican Revolution.

Upwards of seventy thousand spectators lined the two mile route of march, cheering and waving small Mexican flags.

In front of the National Palace, speakers on behalf of the workers warmly thanked President Cardenas for his service to Mexico, and his policies of "greater liberty and a fuller life." The speakers promised to carry on the principles of the Mexican Revolution.—United Press.

October Report of Lester Hospital

Dengue Fever Still Prevalent

The October report of the Lester Chinese Hospital indicates than once again the number of out-patients treated in the month has dropped in comparison with the previous month, although the number of persons visiting the in-patient department has increased by about 10 per cent. This is accounted for by the continued, but unusual, prevalence of dengue fever after a lapse of several years. Industrial accidents cases remain below the average for the past two years, it being believed that this reflects diminished industrial activity here. Attempted suicides brought into the hospital number considerably less than the average.

The statistics show that a total of 13,890 out-patients were treated in the month, and 449 in-patients, who received a total of 8,385 bed-days. Over 160 out-patient and 140 in-patient operations were performed. Industrial accident cases numbered 28, 65 attempted suicides being brought to the hospital. Over 14,000 prescriptions were filled during the month, 685 X-ray examinations being made.

False Teeth Stolen

B. Doubrovin was sentenced to six months' imprisonment yesterday by the First Special District Court charged with theft. On Saturday, he stole some false teeths belonging to a Japanese dentist at 3 Helen Terrace, Scot Road, while the dentist was attending foreign patients. The Russian, who is an old offender, was mistaken for a third customer by the servant. The theft was discovered by the doctor himself when he came out to take the teeths.

Gold Found in Yunnan

Chungking, Nov. 17.

A rich vein of gold, which covers about 14,000 mow of land, has been discovered at Yuanting, in Yunnan province, by technicians of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, says the "Ta Kung Pao" from Kunming.—Havas.

John Lewis Ready To Leave C.I.O.

Labour Leader Attacks U.S. Government's Policy; Report to Convention

Atlantic City, Nov 18.

John L. Lewis, truculent, beetle browed chairman of the Congress of Industrial Organization today was ready to leave the organization which he built.

As the C. I. O. annual convention opened here Mr. Lewis put finishing touches to his annual report and indicated he was ready to retire in accordance with his pre-election pledge.

Mr. Lewis promised to resign as chairman of the C. I. O. if President Roosevelt were re-elected. Mr. Philipp Murray, the C. I. O. vice president, is expected to succeed Mr. Lewis.

The United States is engaged in a "war of economy which threatens involvement in a foreign war or ultimate economic collapse," Mr. Lewis said in this annual report.

The U.S. war of economy, Mr. Lewis said, was brought on by the economic, taxation, national defence and labour policies of the Roosevelt administration.

Nothing has been done by the administration to meet unemployment, insecurity or low living standards, the report said.

"Everything has been done (by the Roosevelt administration) to divert industrial resources and energies to production of war materials and to enlist large numbers of young men for compulsory military service," Mr. Lewis said.

"War economy is unhealthy economy," Mr. Lewis said, "and it tends politically to promote foreign adventures in order that its momentum may be maintained. It carries the seeds of economic collapse when the war period ends," Mr. Lewis said.—United Press.

Daladier, Gamelin Are Sent to New Prison

Former French Leaders Await Sentences

Vichy, Nov. 18.

The Vichy Government has ordered the transfer of M. Edouard Daladier, Premier at the outbreak of war, General Gamelin, former Allied Commander-in-Chief, and M. Leon Blum, Socialist leader, to the Bourrassol prison, near Vichy, where the former Minister of Air, M. Guy La Chambre, is also detained.

Bourrassol prison is the house of detention where accused are kept while sentence is being awaited.

The transfer of the three French leaders follows a thorough enquiry conducted by the Supreme Court at Riom.

M. Daladier was charged with failing in his duties by neglecting preparations for a proper defence of the country's interests.

An investigation is also being made to discover whether France's entry into the war did not take place in such a way as to be a violation of the Constitution.—Reuter.

FUNERAL

Mr. F. X. Ozorio

The funeral of the late Mr. Francisco Xavier (Chiquiting) Ozorio, one of the largest funerals held in some time, took place yesterday afternoon at the Bubbling Well Cemetery. In the morning a Requiem Mass was celebrated at the Church of Christ The King, by Father John K. Lipman, who also officiated at the graveside.

Deceased was a very old resident of Shanghai, having arrived here in 1898. He was a genuine lover of nature and a true sportsman, being a particularly fine shot with a sporting gun. Mr. Ozorio was for many years employed by the Java-China-Japan Line, from which firm he was retired. After an illness of some duration he died last Friday morning at the Shanghai General Hospital at the age of 67.

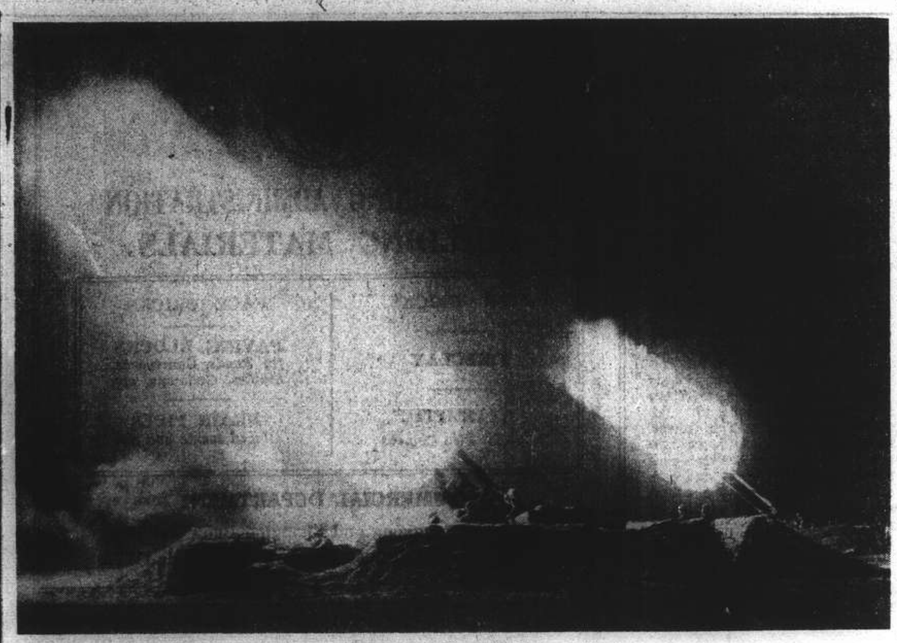
Mr. Ozorio is survived by three sons and three daughters, Lily, Willie, Irene, Alvaro, Julia and John, all of whom were present at the last rites, an only sister, Mrs. Julita Antonia Ozorio Tavares, who resides in Hongkong, as well as numerous nephews, nieces and grandchildren. The pallbearers were Messrs. A. O. Neves, Alva. M. Tavares, E. E. Encarnacao, S. del Rivero, A. L. Barrera and F. R. da Luz.

A beautiful heart of flowers from "Lily" and a large cross from "Lily, Dolly, Julia, Johnnie, Willie, Alvaro, Muriel, Sadie, Tony, Rita, Ivonne, Billy, Sonny, Patsy and Raymond" were lowered on the casket into the grave.

Besides many donations to Masses, floral offerings were received from:—

Alda and Bernardo; Bill, Lily, Mildred and Gloria; Bob and Meme; Carmen and Walter; Chiquita, Anina and Alice; Faisca; Ivor and Lizzie; Katie and Charlie; Lena and Nick; Ernie, Berta and Ros; Lina and Jim; Lolie and Charlie Souza; Luiz, Hilda, Eddie and Victor; Mary; Mac, Vic and Sonny; Maria, Emilio and Jose; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Ahmed; Mr. and Mrs. Coco Baptista; Leo and Anne Barrera; Mandy Braga; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Buckley; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Butt and Family; Mr. and Mrs. O. Carlon; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. d'Almada e Castro; Ange and Joe Cunha; Mrs. C. W. Cunningham and family; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Danenberg; Mr. and Mrs. George Deitz; Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. England; Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Grout; Laura Perpetuo Gutierrez; Mary Harper, Dot and George; Liiny Vonne; Mr. and Mrs. S. Llado; Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Lopes; Mr. and Mrs. F. R. da Luz; Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Marques; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Ozorio; Mr. and Mrs. H. Peltner; Mr. and Mrs. A. Portaria; Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Rasmussen; Marie Roza; C. I. M. and V. de Rozario; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. A. dos Remedios; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. dos Remedios and family; Arthur Augusto Assumpcao Rodrigues; Mr. and Mrs. B. V. de Senna; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sepe; Henrietta Wohlters and Jose M. J. da Silva; Terre and Tom Spindle; Mr. and Mrs. A. Symons; Mr. and Mrs. George Villas; Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Xavier; Mary Young; F. M. Club No. 1. F. H. Chong; F. M. Club No. 4, S. C. Wan and Amah.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.



Terror of Nazi Raiders

This picture was taken during one of the air raids on London and illustrates anti-aircraft guns in action. The A.A. barrage they can put up over the British capital has been successful in most cases in keeping raiders off, or forcing them to a great height. In the flash of the guns the crews can be seen at work.

Command Unity Welcomed by All

Co-operation Between Army And Air Force; Primary Function to Organize

London, Nov. 18.

Regarded as filling a long-felt need, the establishment of the Army Co-operation Command, to organize all forms of co-operation between the Army and the Air Force, is greatly welcomed in all circles.

Air Marshal Sir Arthur Sheridan Barratt, who has been appointed Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of this new command, first came into the news in the present war when he was made commander-in-chief of the British air forces in France. This was a new appointment to ensure the most effective support by the R.A.F. for the British Expeditionary Force and the French armies on the Western Front.

As a result of the creation of the new command, many changes were announced in the R.A.F., and it is noteworthy that all but one of the new men are under 50.

The primary function of the new command will be to organize, experiment, and train in all forms of co-operation between the army and the air force. Its formation is the outcome of a system of co-operation which has been steadily built between the two services over a long period, and the new organization is designed to accord with the lessons of recent operational experience.

The army co-operation command with its joint staff will work in constant association with the army and air force commands concerned. It will ensure rapid development of army co-operation technique and foster a common understanding of all aspects of inter-service co-operation.

The new command will be established on December 1.

Press Praises Scheme

The press also joins in the general welcome of the new command.

"The Times" emphasizes that there is no question of immobilizing fighter and bomber squadrons while the British Expeditionary Force remains in this country, but it can probably be taken for granted that a number of them will train with the army.

The paper urges that the problem of tactical bombing should be tackled forthwith by some of the most alert, most practical and most enterprising minds in the two services.

The "Daily Telegraph" thinks that both in defence offence and the air requirements of the army should be treated as part of the whole air situation. "The argument that the Army should have a separate air force," adds that paper "is deprecated by the staffs of either service."

By closer liaison in training squadrons placed under the direct orders of army commanders, however, co-operation would be secured, while the Air Force would maintain its efficiency and exercise the utmost war potential by independent action."—Reuter.

A.P.C. Strike at Tientsin

Tientsin, Nov. 18.

Strike conditions developed during the week-end at the Asiatic Petroleum Company's installations in the Hotung area. The employees are demanding double their present wages and double the company's earlier offer of a 70 per cent. to 100 per cent. living allowance. The matter has been referred to the Shanghai office of the A.P.C.—Reuter.

Vichy Attaches to U.S.A. Court Martialled

Apprehended in Spain With Valises Filled with Money

Vichy, Nov. 18.

Two members of the M. Paul Reynaud's Presidential Council staff bound for Washington, as Finance attaches to the French Embassy, will be court martialled this week upon charges of desertion, it was learned here yesterday.

M. Dominique Leca and M. Gilbert Devaux were apprehended in Spain with two valises filled with money, documents and jewels on their way to Washington, it was reported.

Both men have been removed from their duties in the Central Financial Administration, and have had their names stricken from the roles of Inspectors of Finance following their conviction, it was said.

The court martial will take place at Clermont-Ferrand, near Vichy, it was reported.—United Press.

Attention Focussed On Arab States

Loyalty to Britain is Policy of All

London, Nov. 18.

As the war develops in the Mediterranan and the Middle East, attention is becoming increasingly focussed on the great central mass of countries usually called the Arab states, declares Reuters' military correspondent.

Nearly all these countries belonged to the old Turkish Empire, and they now have not only many different forms of government but also different degrees of independence.

The truly independent states are Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Yemen. Next come Syria, Lebanon and Transjordan, which have their own governments but are under the guidance of a mandatory power. Then come Palestine, which is directly governed by a mandatory power, and the smaller protectorate of Aden.

The attitude of all these states is vastly important at the present time, Iraq like Egypt is allied to Britain, but she has not declared war, though all her relations with Britain's enemies have been broken off. Her army consists of three divisions, which are being trained by a British military mission.

The difficulties over the past few years in Palestine have been great, but there are many indications now that the Arabs are giving the famous White Paper (on the division of Palesine) a trial. Those who fled the country have now returned, and many arms have been surrendered. British troops must remain there on protection duties at least for the time being.—Reuter.

European Fumigators "BEWISE"
R. G. BEWEIS & CO., 388 ROUTE FRELUPT
Telephone 78296
KILLERS of
Bugs, Cockroaches, Rats and Mice
BE WISE AND GO TO
"BEWISE"

OBITUARY

"Game Josh" Cosden

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 18.

Joshua Cosden, American oil producer multi-millionaire, who began his remarkable career as a poorly-paid clerk, died today after a heart attack while on a train. He was 59.

Once a drug clerk in Baltimore, Cosden answered the call of adventure and overnight wealth in the flush oil fields of Oklahoma. He piled million upon million, climbed the social ladder until he reached the portals of New York's most exclusive circles. When the Prince of Wales visited the United States in 1934, he was a week-end guest of the Cosdens.

It was on that occasion that a thief entered the house and stole £20,000 worth of Mrs. Cosden's jewels and made off with gems belonging to Lady Louis Mountbatten valued at £4,000.

This was the peak of both the social and financial success of Mr. Cosden. The pendulum began swinging back. The great Cosden & Co. through which "Game Josh" had built a personal fortune valued at £10,000,000, declined and in 1926 passed out of his hands, to become the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation.

Villas on Long Island, Palm Beach and Newport were sold, the Cosden private railroad car disposed of, and the family retired from the public eye.

Two years later, in 1928, with £1,000,000 that his eastern friends loaned him, Mr. Cosden went back to the oil fields for his second climb up the financial ladder. Establishing headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas, he invested in oil lands, and developed them and the Cosden Oil Company, which he had formed, until they were credited with a paper value of £3,000,000. At least half this value had been acquired by Mr. Cosden.

Then in March 1930 Mr. Cosden was taken ill in his more modest new home in Florida, and for weeks lay in a critical condition. His company potentially still was strong. Its assets exceeded its liabilities, but cash for current debts was not at hand, and a receiver was appointed.

Again to the darkness of obscurity the Cosdens retreated, but they didn't stay there long. Late in 1931 there came new rumours of the presence of "Game Josh" in the oil fields. Again he made Fort Worth the scene of his second venture, the locale for his third successful attempt to make a fortune.

Mr. Cosden was born July 8, 1881, in Kent county, Maryland.—Reuter.

Gen. Sir Percy Lake

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 18.

Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Lake, 66, a Knight of the Garter and Bath and, since 1934, Grand President of the Canadian Legion, died yesterday. He was a veteran of a half-dozen British campaigns.—United Press.

Tai Chi-tao Recovers

Chungking, Nov. 18.

Mr. Tai Chi-tao, President of the Examination Yuan, who recently was reported to be suffering from an illness at Calcutta, has fully recovered, according to a telegram received here. He is leaving India shortly to continue his tour of the South Seas.—Reuter.

Turkish Relations With Axis Powers

Ambassador to Germany is "Satisfied for Moment"; Waiting for the Unknown

Istanbul, Nov. 18.

M. Husrev Gerede, the Turkish Ambassador to Germany, yesterday said he was "satisfied for the moment" regarding Turkish-German relations.

M. Gerede's words were the first official statement concerning Turkey's position since the conferences in Berlin between Chancellor Hitler and M. Viacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar.

For the moment, M. Gerede said, "I am satisfied there is nothing new in German-Turkish relations, which are proceeding in a normal manner."

M. Gerede today was expected to report to the Government at Ankara on his observations in Berlin.

Turkey's Predicament

Istanbul newspapers, meanwhile, continued to emphasize that Turkey's present predicament consists in waiting for the unknown. However, editorials expressed belief that recent conferenecs between General Pietro Badoglio, chief of the Italian High Command, and Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Chief of the Supreme Command of German Armed Forces, will hasten events.

M. Gerede arrived here from Berlin yesterday and was expected to go to Ankara tonight.

Herr Franz von Papen, the German Ambassador to Turkey, was expected to return to Ankara from Berlin early this week.

There still are no indications as to the nature of the proposal which German circles have indicated Herr von Papen will bring from Berlin to Ankara.

Turkey yesterday regarded the eastern Mediterranean political horizon with foreboding but nevertheless displayed resolute calm, firstly, because M. Molotov's visit to Berlin did not divert Russia from non-belligerence and secondly, because of Turkey's confidence in her friends and in her own strength.—United Press.

Overseas Japanese to Visit Troops in China

Tokyo, Nov. 18.

Twenty-one out of the 1,500 delegates who attended the First Overseas Japanese Congress held in Tokyo on November 4 and 8, on the occasion of the 26th centennial of the founding of the Empire, will leave the capital on November 22 for a visit to Japanese in Manchoukuo and North China.

The group comprises 10 delegates from North America, two from Hawaii, six from Latin America and three from the Netherlands East Indies and will be led by Lieut.-General Yoshimichi Suzuki, retired, Assistant General Manager of Congress.—Domei.

Enjoy...

A CUP OF TEA OR
A DRINK IN THE...

CATHAY HOTEL
(GROUND FLOOR LOUNGE)

MIKE GOLDSTEIN'S ORCHESTRA

WILL PLAY EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT
SATURDAY & SUNDAY FROM 5 TO 7 P.M.
AND
SATURDAY FROM 11.30 A.M. UNTIL 1.15 P.M.

FROM DAY TO DAY

MISS A. G. S. Smith, Nursing Sister of the Lester Chinese Hospital, has returned to Shanghai after a long leave in England.

A MEETING of the Union Church Women's Guild will be held today from 3 to 5 p.m., the speaker will be Rev. A. Baxter.

THE winning ticket for the new electric gramophone raffle in aid of the Central British War Fund was drawn by Mr. Edmund Toeg—No. 495.

MRS. Arnold Jones will broadcast over XCDN, the "Voice of Democracy" tomorrow at 8.50 p.m. on "Women's War Activities in Shanghai."

MR. W. J. Kerr will broadcast over XCDN, "The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai, wave length 208m., 1440kc., notes on "This week in the Garden," at 3.50 p.m., today.

MR. John Harford will broadcast a topical talk over XCDN, "The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai, wave length 208m., 1440kc., at 9.30 p.m., today.

THE transport Chaumont sailed from Shanghai this morning at 4 o'clock. The Isabel will arrive in Shanghai on Monday, November 25, from a cruise up the Yangtze River as far as Wuhu.

A MEMORIAL service for the late Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout, will be held in Holy Trinity Cathedral on Sunday next at 10 a.m., which will be largely attended by local Boy Scouts.

MR. Tateki Horiuchi, Japanese Consul-General, was installed as the patron of the Shanghai Association of Japanese Boy Scouts in a ceremony held in the Hongkew Park Sunday afternoon. The ceremony was attended by more than 2,300 Japanese boy scouts in Shanghai.

THE King's Daughters' Society are now busy preparing their Christmas puddings and mincemeat, and would be grateful if their Shanghai friends would send in their orders quickly, as owing to the high cost of ingredients they can only fulfil orders and will have no extra puddings for sale.

THE Russian Light Opera are presenting "Flower in Hawaii" in the Lyceum on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday nights, the production, it is said, to be in new costumes and scenery. The occasion marks the first appearance with the troupe of Larissa Sanders and the reappearance of Markoff and Selivanoff.

AT about 11.50 a.m. yesterday, a Chinese woman was held up in Hart Road, just a few yards from Penang Road, by three men, one of whom was reported to have been armed with a pistol. Finding no money on the person of their victim, the highwaymen forced her to part with her gold ring the value of which was given at $50.

As a result of investigations of the S.M.C. Price Investigation Office, for selling short-weight lard, Keu Gong-kwei, stallholder No. 55, Seymour Road market, was fined $50 in the Special District Court on November 15. In the same court, Zau Z. Soong, stallholder No. 100, Seymour Road Market, was fined $20 for overcharging for the sale of lard.

DETECTIVES of Kashing Road police station were investigating the theft of 26 pigs yesterday, which were stolen by about ten men, all reported to be armed with iron bars, who held up two hand trolleys in Yalu Road, near Dixwell Road, at 4 a.m. The criminals held up the man in charge of the trolleys and escaped after taking 26 dead pigs, the value of which was estimated at about $2,000.

THE health report of the French Municipality for the week ending November 16, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Concession was—Foreigners 10, Chinese 242. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, pneumonia and tuberculosis one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 23; typhoid and paratyphoid fevers 18; dysentery 5; beri-beri 5; pneumonia 4 and typhus fever, marsh fever one each.

THE health report of the Shanghai Municipal Council for the week ending midnight November 16, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 11 and Chinese 729. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, bacillary dysentery 2 and amoebic dysentery, tuberculosis, typhoid fever one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 35; typhoid fever 17; diphtheria 11; dysentery 10; beri-beri 4; influenza 3 and cholera, paratyphoid fever, typhus fever one each.

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Antai	Hsinkong	Dah Hsing
Hweichong	Tientsin	Kawaminami
Tangshan M.	Tsingtao	T.K.K.
Hoshun	Tientsin	Tai Ping

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Santen M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Shanghai M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hsuchow	Jap.	T.K.K.

SHIPPING NEWS

Bringing a large quantity of rice for local discharge, the ss. **Kindia**, fast freighter of the Messageries Maritimes Company, is due to arrive in Shanghai this morning, coming from Saigon, via Haiphong. The Kindia, which will dock alongside the Old Ningpo Wharf, Shanghai side, is expected to stay in port for about two days, while she unloads.

* * *

The ss. **Nagasaki Maru**, T.K.K. shuttle steamer operating between Shanghai and Nagasaki, is expected to arrive in Shanghai at 3 o'clock this afternoon, tying up alongside the company's Wayside Wharf. The Nagasaki Maru, which carries mail and passengers, will stay here overnight, sailing again tomorrow morning at 8.30, on her return trip to Japan direct. Passengers are requested to embark on the liner from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time. Registered and ordinary letter mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 7.30 p.m. and 8 p.m. today.

* * *

The ss. **President Taft**, trans-Pacific liner of the American President Lines fleet, is scheduled to enter port at about 4 o'clock this afternoon, tying up at the lower buoys 12 and 13. A meeting tender, the Merry Moiler, will reach the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m., bringing passengers and baggage ashore from the liner. She will stay in Shanghai for 24 hours, sailing again on her eastbound trip at 3.30 tomorrow. The last tender for outgoing passengers will leave the Customs Jetty at 2.30 tomorrow afternoon. The Taft comes here from Manila and Hongkong, and is sailing for Los Angeles, calling en route at Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco. No visitors will be allowed on the liner during her stay in port, it was announced. In addition to many passengers the vessel brought a quantity of freight for discharge here.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From NAGASAKI: Nagasaki Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., Wayside Wharf.

From MANILA: Pres. Taft, with mail, due 4 p.m., Buoys 12-13. Passengers expected at the Customs Jetty about 5 p.m. She sails for Los Angeles to-morrow via Kobe. The last tender leaves Customs Jetty at 2.30 p.m.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From Liverpool
Suwa M — 25/11

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York
Kansai M — 24/11
Sorholt — 25/11
Stl. M'ner — 29/11
Bardaland — 2/12
P van Buren 5/12
F'field C. 16/10 19/12

From Los Angeles
Nitta M 7/11 10/12
T'ta M 16/11 12/12

From San Fco.
T'ta M 19/11 12/12

From Honolulu
Nitta M 16/11 10/12

From Seattle
Satartia — 26/11
C'brook 15/11 7/12

From Manila
C'sworth 17/11 26/11

From Kobe
Taiyo M 20/11 22/11

From Nagasaki
Kobe M 20/11 21/11

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen
T'tao M 18/11 20/11

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.-J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG MANILA AND NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Liverpool
Suwa M 7/12
Kasima M 24/12

For Bombay
Anyo M 27/11
Onoe M 4/12

For New York
Vasaholm 24/11
Sorholt 27/11
Kansai M 29/11
Tokai M 14/12
Fairfield City 20/12
Brageland 24/12

For Los Angeles
Washington 20/11
Tatuta M 13/12
Nitta M 23/12

For San Francisco
P Taft 20/11
Washington 20/11
Vasaholm 21/11
P Cleveland 9/12
Tatuta M 13/12

For Seattle
Satartia 27/11
Collingsworth 28/11

For Manila
Washington 20/11
Satartia 27/11
Sorholt 27/11
Bardaland 4/12

For Kobe
P Taft 20/11
Taiyo M 28/11
Tatuta M 13/12
Nitta M 23/12

For Nagasaki
Nagasaki M 20/11
Kobe M 22/11
Shanghai M 22/11

For Dairen
Dairen M 19/11
Tsingtao M 22/11
Hoten M 25/11
Dairen M 27/11
Tsingtao M 30/11
Hoten M 3/12

GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
UNITED KINGDOM
For details of freight and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

Orient-California Line
via Honolulu
*ASAMA MARU ..... Nov. 27
*Sailing from Kobe
TATUTA MARU ..... Dec. 13
NITTA MARU ..... Dec. 23
KAMAKURA MARU .. Jan. 16

Orient-Seattle Line
via Vancouver
From Kobe
*SAGARA MARU .... Nov. 23
HEIAN MARU ..... Dec. 3
HIKAWA MARU ..... Dec. 21
*Cargo Only

Orient-New York Line
via Los Angeles and Panama
AWATA MARU ..... Nov. 25
ASAKA MARU ..... Dec. 14

Japan-Australia Line
via Hongkong and Manila
From Nagasaki
KAMO MARU ..... Nov. 23

European Mail Line
For Liverpool via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Durban, Cape Town and Lisbon.
KASIMA MARU ..... Dec. 24
Beyond Bombay Suspended

Japan-Bombay Line
Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Kundla and Karachi
ANYO MARU ..... Nov. 27
ONOE MARU ..... Dec. 4

Orient-South America Line
West coast ports via San Francisco from Kobe
*SAGAMI MARU ..... Dec. 2
*AZUMA MARU ..... Dec. 20
*Cargo only
RAKUYO MARU ..... Dec. 24

Shanghai-Kobe-Yokohama Line
TATUTA MARU ..... Dec. 13
NITTA MARU ..... Dec. 23

31 The Bund NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA Telephone 12042
General Passenger Agents, Cunard—White Star Line

D. K. K.
For Passage and Freight apply to
DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19640
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE
Connecting with South Manchuria and Trans-Siberian Railways
Shortest route between Europe and Far East.

	Arrival (Whangpoo Wharf)	Departure (Shanghai Time.)
ss. DAIREN MARU	Nov. 17	Nov. 19 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Nov. 20	Nov. 22 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Nov. 23	Nov. 25 at 9 a.m
ss. DAIREN MARU	Nov. 25	Nov. 27 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Nov. 28	Nov. 30 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Dec. 1	Dec. 3 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Dec. 4	Dec. 6 at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen) Departure:
ss. CHOHEI MARU ..... Nov. 22 at 3 p.m.
ss MANZYU MARU ..... Nov. 25 at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN-LINE (Freight only)
ss. KOGA MARU ..... Nov. 23

DE LA RAMA LINE
NEW YORK
VIA HONGKONG MANILA LOS ANGELES
AND PANAMA CANAL
A Vessel . . . . . Nov. 27
A Vessel . . . . . Dec. 18
ms. Dona Aniceta Sails · Dec. 22
ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK
For freight and passage apply to:
DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP AGENCIES
51 Canton Road General Agents Telephone 15044

MAERSK LINE
Homeward:
Swedish ms. VASAHOLM
Loading November 23/24.
Swedish M/S. BRAGELAND
Loading December 23/24.
Via Japan for Los Angeles and via Panama to New York and Boston direct, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
OUTWARDS:

	Arr. Shanghai.
ms. BRAGELAND	Dec. 7
ms. VASALAND	Jan. 31

From New York, Norfolk, Savannah, Panama, and Los Angeles.
MAERSK LINE Shanghai Agency
210-214 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566

AMERICAN MAIL LINE
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY FREIGHT SERVICE
Between Puget Sound—Shanghai—Hongkong—Philippine Islands.

Vessel	Sails Seattle	Shanghai Arr./Sails	Hongkong arrives	Manila Arr./Sails
ss. COLLINGSWORTH*	sailed	Nov. 26/28	Nov. 21	Nov. 14/17
ss. SATARTIA	sailed	Nov. 26/27	Dec. 1	Dec. 4/14
ss. COLDBROOK	Nov. 15	Dec. 7/9	Dec. 13	Dec. 17/27

*Calls Taku Bar December 1, thence to Seattle via Japan ports
Subject to change without notice
EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
17 The Bund AGENTS Telephone 12634

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

NORTH AMERICA on an EMPRESS of the Pacific
Go to North America on Canadian Pacific EMPRESS Ships.
Enjoy world famous Canadian Pacific service and cuisine, spacious public rooms, friendly shipboard atmosphere; games, music, gaiety!
...then the thrill of travelling on air-conditioned trains across Canada...The Majestic Rocky Mountains, Great Lakes, Niagara Falls...Convenient connecting train service to United States points.

SAILINGS:
TO PACIFIC COAST
First week in December
Fourth week in December
Second week in February
TO HONGKONG AND MANILA
Third week in December
Second week in January
Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road Telephone 19490

K.P.M.-LINE
A Suggestion for Your Holiday
GO TO
AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND
Splendid through connections and attractive fares per J.C.J.L. and K.P.M. de luxe vessels
For full particulars please apply to the Agents:
Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.
133 Szechuen Road Telephone 16247

BARBER-WILHELMSEN

Express Service
Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York
To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
Next sailing about third week November,
Following sailing about end November.
For Freight and Passage Rates apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

PRINCE LINE and SILVER LINE
Joint Round-the-World Express Service
ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES ON APPLICATION TO AGENTS
Fortnightly sailings for Hongkong, Philippine Islands, Java, Straits, Colombo and Atlantic Coast ports via Cape of Good Hope
All vessels have accommodation for limited number of first-class passengers
Silver Line vessels have refrigerated space
For further particulars regarding.
PRINCE LINE — Apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Limited
SILVER LINE — Apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N. V.

O. S. K.
Shanghai Sailing
For New York via Los Angeles
KANSAI MARU ..... Nov. 28
TOKAI MARU ..... Dec. 14
Kobe Sailings
For South America via Panama
MONTEVIDEO MARU .. Nov. 21
For S. Africa & S. America
BRISBANE MARU ..... Nov. 19
MANILA MARU ..... Nov. 29
Kobe Sailings
For Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
TOKYO MARU ..... Nov. 30
For New Zealand
SYDNEY MARU ..... Dec. 29
For Bombay and Karachi
HAVANA MARU ..... Nov. 26
For Rangoon and Calcutta
HAGUE MARU ..... Nov. 4
For Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok
BANGKOK MARU .... Dec. 7
Nagasaki Sailings
For Manila, Cebu and Davao
MEXICO MARU ..... Nov. 21
ŌSAKA SYŌSEN KAISYA
20 Canton Road Telephones 15323-15324

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
ss. WASHINGTON
Will leave Shanghai on Wednesday, November 20, for San Francisco via Manila. The last tender will leave the Customs Jetty at 12 o'clock noon.
Boarding tenders ..... 10 a.m.
11 a.m.
12 noon
ss. PRES. TAFT
Will leave Shanghai on Wednesday, November 20, for San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu. The last tender will leave the Customs Jetty at 2.30 p.m.
AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
Round World Services
31 CANTON ROAD Tel. 15309

P. & O.
B. I.
—and—
E. & A.
FOR SAILINGS TO JAPAN, HONGKONG, AUSTRALIA, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, STRAITS AND UNITED KINGDOM.
All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.
For particulars apply to the Agents:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
27 The Bund Telephone 11428

BLUE FUNNEL LINE
Two conveniently-placed sailings each month to UNITED KINGDOM PORTS
A-O. LINE LTD.
(AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.)
Regular service to AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG
C. N. CO., LTD.
(CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.)
Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:
NORTH and SOUTH CHINA PORTS—HONGKONG—MANILA SIAM—INDO CHINA—STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA—SOLOMON ISLANDS
Information relating to sailing, ports of call, freight and passage rates will be gladly given on request to intending passengers and shippers,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund Agents Telephone 82020

YAMASHITA LINE
Regular Freight Service
KOBE SAILINGS
New York Line
NANMAN MARU .. Dec. 17
Japan Australia Line
MONTREAL MARU Dec. 10
Orient-Seattle Line
YAMAKAZE MARU Dec. 7
GYOKO MARU .. Dec. 24
Japan-Persian Gulf Line
CHILE MARU .... Dec. 29
Japan-South Pacific Island Line (Noumea & New Zealand Line)
NANIWA MARU ..... Dec. 26
For freight please apply to:
YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA
30 Foochow Road Telephones 17003, 17138

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1940

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3$\frac{23}{32}$d.		$ 64.54
U.S. $100 @ 5$\frac{13}{16}$d.		$1,720.43
Yen	24¾	$100
Guilders	10⅞	100
Rupees	20⅝	100
Pesos	11⅝	100
Hongkong	$24¾	100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3$\frac{27}{32}$d.	$ 62.43
U.S. $100 @ 6	$1,666.00
London—demand, $1=	3$\frac{27}{32}$d.
4 months' sight credits	3$\frac{27}{32}$d.
4 months' sight docts	3⅞d.
6 months' sight credits	3⅞d.
6 months' sight docts	3$\frac{29}{32}$d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $6
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $6
4 months' sight docts	U.S. 6\frac{1}{16}$

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.04   U.S. $1=59.41d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ...... 3¾d.   U.S. $5⅞
Hongkong/London .... 1/2$\frac{11}{16}$

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders .... Selling 11

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,666.667 £1=$62.439
Selling U.S.$100=$1,720.430 £1=$64.537

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling	Selling Rate	@ 6d	per	H.H.$	1
"	Buying	@ 6$\frac{1}{32}$	"	H.H.$	1
U.S.$	Selling	@ 9$\frac{5}{32}$	"	H.H.$100	
"	Buying	@ 9$\frac{11}{32}$	"	H.H.$100	
Local $ (Fapi)	selling	@ 160	per	H.H.$100	
	buying	@ 165	"	H.H.$100	

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.792
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $4.607

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

	Highest	Lowest
£	3$\frac{23}{32}$	3¾
U.S. G.$	5$\frac{23}{32}$	5⅞

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	Selling		Buying
	Cash	Nov.	
£ T.T.	3¾	4 m/s. l.c.	3⅞
U.S.$ T.T.	5⅞	4 m/s. l.c.	6
Rs. T.T.	20⅞	15 d/s.	21⅜

BAR SILVER

	Ready	For'd
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	61.12	—
Bombay offtake 25 bars.		

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

New York closing rate for Nov. 16	4.04
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.77
Local buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.77¾

The local market opened quietly with sellers at 3¾d. sterling and 5⅞ U.S.$. Almost immediately the market took an easier turn and buyers appeared at the opening rates. Later small speculative sellers came out and quotations moved up to 3$\frac{23}{32}$d. sterling and 5$\frac{23}{32}$ U.S.$. The afternoon market was quiet and rather easier, quotations moving back to the morning's opening rates. At the close best sellers were:—

3¾ sterling 5⅞ U.S.$ Cash/Dec.

New York Weekly Report

By courtesy of S. E. Levy & Co.

Deflationary and inflationary fears, couple with steady London selling and the British price limit on General Motors lowered below 55 and the possibility that important buying may remain in abeyance until the tax situation clears, forced the market under the pre-election level.

The rotation of leadership from obviously tax-favoured steels and motors to low-priced stocks, coppers, oils and rubbers, suggest the waning of first enthusiasm, following the proposed $20,000,000,000 debt increase. Until the new tax law is enacted, investors and speculators refuse to appraise at face value the mounting war business: for instance, United Aircraft at seven points under the April high.

The weakness of utilities reflects the Securities and Exchange Commission's legal staff recommending that El Paso Electric be required to refund a substantial portion of its present securities by issuing common stock in lieu of any senior securities. Such procedure could conceivably wreck holding company values, because an operating company's earnings would be severely diluted by converted bonds into stocks.

French Franc Pegged By Nazis

Vichy, Nov. 18.

The French franc has been pegged by Germany at twenty francs to one German Reichsmark, it announced here yesterday, after the return of the Vice-Premier, M. Pierre Laval, from Paris.

A Franco-German compensations agreement also was officially announced here yesterday after its conclusion in Paris. Clearing centres are to be Paris and Berlin for trade between Germany and French colonies, and between Germany and France, on the basis of twenty francs to one Reichsmark.

The agreement also extends to Bohemia, Moravia, Syria, and Lebanon, and applies to both occupied and non-occupied zones of France, it was stated.—United Press.

Manila Gold Shares

(Bids in Pesos)

Nov. 18.	Bid Prices a.m. Closing	p.m. Closing
Atoks	.22 S	.22 S
Baguio Gold	.145	.145
Batong Buhay	.0075 S	.0075 S
Big Wedge	.275 S	.275 S
Coco Grove	.065	.065
Consolidated Mines	.0017 S	.0017 S
East Mindanao	.0675	.0675
I. X. L.	.26 S	.26 S
Itogen	.175	.18 S
Masbate Consolidated	.08	.08
North Camarines	.023	.023
Paracale Gumaus	.20	.20
Surigao Consolidated	.165	.165
Suyoc	.0925	.095
United Paracale	.16	.16
Mindanao Motherlode	.10 S	.10 S
Manila Hai-Alai	7.00 S	7.00 S

Turnover for the Morning: 13,400
Shares Index: (Morning Session) 52.83.

Silver Quotations

London, Nov. 18.

Silver prices were fixed $\frac{1}{16}$d. lower today compared with Friday's levels.

	Nov. 15	Nov. 18
London spot	23¼d.	23$\frac{3}{16}$d.
" forward	23¼d.	23$\frac{3}{16}$d.
" gold	168/-	168/-

—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market at the opening yesterday was steady to firm, though any rise was quickly met by profit taking. Metals were the exception, the market in this issue touching $34¾ at one period after the interim dividend of two dollars had been announced. However, this dividend was apparently a disappointment and the whole market reacted slightly, though the undertone was at all times good. Rubbers were quiet and steady.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
456.55	105.32	General	292.85	+4.91
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	303.15	+11.07

Total 810,811 shares, 14 bonds.

Morning Session

China Finance					2000	1.02
Yangtsze Finance					500	13.20
	7000	13.40	1500	13.30	500	*13.40
	1000	*13.50	2000	13.50	500	13.60
	8500	13.40	3500	13.30		
S'hai Loan			2000	30.00	2000	29.50
	1000	*29.75	500	29.75	5000	29.00
I. I. Trust			2000	23.75	500	24.00
	2000	*24.00	4500	24.25	9500	24.00
	500	*23.75	1000	*24.00	3500	23.75
	5500	24.00	2000	23.75		
S'hai Securities			4000	5.10	10000	5.05
	1000	5.00	1000	*5.05		
S'hai Land			500	11.50	500	11.30
	5000	*11.40	500	11.60	5000	*11.50
	2000	11.40				
Dockyards			1100	35.50	200	35.25
	11000	35.00	6300	34.75	700	*35.00
	600	*34.75	3700	34.50	700	*34.50
	3900	34.50	3000	34.75	400	*34.50
	1300	34.25	4600	34.50	2600	34.75
	2300	*34.50	1700	34.50	400	*34.75
	3700	34.75	3400	34.50	400	*34.50
	3100	*34.75	2400	*35.00	3700	35.00
	5000	34.75	200	*34.75	900	*34.50
	600	34.50				
Ewo Brewery			500	6.85	2500	6.80
	7500	6.75	7500	6.70	6000	*6.70
	500	*6.75	30000	*6.70		
Wheelock X.D.			200	*90.00	400	89.50
	600	90.00	2500	90.50	1600	91.00
	100	*91.00	2000	*90.50	3900	90.00
	1200	89.50	700	*90.00	200	*89.50
	2900	90.00				
Ewo Mills (Ord)			4700	46.50	700	*46.25
	800	*46.50	1500	46.75	2700	46.25
	1900	46.00	600	*46.00	200	*45.75
	4700	45.50	1900	45.25	100	*45.25
	800	*45.50	3700	45.75	300	45.50
	1600	45.75	700	*45.50	400	*45.75
	2700	45.50	3600	45.75	300	*45.50
	400	*45.75	700	*45.25	4600	45.25
	100	45.50	100	*45.50	300	45.00
	200	45.25				
Textile			9500	8.20	1000	8.30
	1500	*8.30	3000	8.35	1500	8.25
	500	*8.20	11000	8.15	6500	8.10
	500	*8.15				
Telephone			2600	45.00	200	45.25
	300	45.75	1500	45.50	1700	45.75
	500	45.50	100	*45.50	100	*45.25
	1100	45.25	200	45.00	100	45.00
	200	45.25				
C. G. Omnibus			100	18.60	900	18.70
	500	18.80				
S'hai Gas (Old)					1000	17.50
Lumber			1700	45.00	600	45.50
	300	*45.50	800	45.25	1000	*45.25
	100	45.00				
Metal			500	*33.75	2000	33.75
	800	33.50	1700	33.25	100	*33.25
	1300	32.50	100	*32.75	600	*32.50
	800	32.25	1900	32.00	700	*32.00
	1800	32.50	2100	32.25	300	*32.25
	200	*32.50	900	32.75	6500	33.00
	1200	*33.00	200	*33.25	3300	33.25
	6400	33.50	300	33.25	1000	*33.50
	1600	*33.25	800	*33.50	3400	33.50
	4100	33.75	8500	34.00	2000	*34.00
	900	34.25	5300	34.00	2100	34.25
	1000	*34.50	2500	34.50	400	34.75
	2400	34.50	1300	*34.50		
Kaiping			400	43.00	100	42.75
	100	43.25	100	43.00		
Exploration			15500	25.00	16000	25.25
	2500	*25.00	500	*25.25	9500	24.75
	1000	24.50	2500	24.75	2000	*24.50
	1500	*24.75	2500	25.00	500	*25.00
Power (Pref)			176	*128.75	10	129.00
Anglo Dutch			800	21.25	1000	21.50
	400	21.75	700	21.25	1000	21.00
	500	21.25				
Anglo Java			1400	42.25	900	42.00
	200	*43.00	2700	42.50	1000	42.75
	1600	*42.50	400	42.25	100	*42.25
	1200	42.50	200	42.75	500	42.25
Chemor					1000	2.40
Kroewoek			3000	2.90	6000	2.80
	4000	2.85				
Langkat			400	28.50	200	28.75
	500	29.00	1700	29.25	700	29.50
	200	*29.50	100	*29.25	1200	*29.00
	1400	29.00	1000	28.75	3400	28.50
	800	*28.50	2300	28.75	200	*28.75
Rubber Trust			4500	10.50	2500	*10.50
	3500	10.40	1000	10.60	1000	10.70
	1500	10.60				
Samagaga					2000	1.82
Senawang			1000	1.54	1000	1.56
	3000	1.60				
Kelantan (X.D.)			1000	0.96	2000	0.97
Tanah Merah					1000	*3.55
Tebong			1000	*1.62	11000	1.64
Ziangbe			1200	25.75	800	26.00
	200	*26.00	2100	25.50	1800	25.25
S'hai Race Club 6%					1400	90.00

ODD LOTS

Power (Pref)			1	128.50
Rubber Trust			2	10.30
Wheelock (X.D.)			50	89.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			30	45.25
I. I. Trust			100	*23.75
Yangtsze Finance			100	*13.30
S'hai Land			250	11.20
Metro. Land			150	10.40
Textile	400	8.05	240	8.00
200 8.15				

Afternoon Session

China Finance					1000	1.02
Yangtsze Finance					1500	13.00
	1000	13.20	1000	*13.10	1500	13.30
S'hai Loan			1000	29.25	500	*29.25
	500	28.75	500	29.00		
I. I. Trust			1500	23.50	1000	23.00
	500	23.75				
S'hai Securities			500	5.05	4000	5.00
S'hai Land					3500	11.40
Dockyards			1500	34.75	600	*34.50
	100	*34.75	2800	34.50	1700	34.25
	3800	34.00	2600	33.75	700	33.50
	800	33.25	300	*33.75	100	33.50
	1000	33.75	200	*34.00	4600	34.25
	1200	34.00	300	*34.00	8400	34.25
	500	*34.25	200	34.50		
Ewo Brewery			3500	6.70	4500	6.65
	500	6.60	1000	6.70		
Wheelock X.D.			100	90.00	600	89.50
	1000	89.00	400	88.00	200	*88.00
	200	88.50	900	89.00		
Ewo Mills (Ord)			300	*45.00	400	45.25
	3800	45.00	200	44.50	2100	44.25
	2000	44.00	200	43.75	400	44.25
	700	*44.25	800	44.50	200	*44.50
	1300	*44.75	200	*45.00	4100	44.75
Textile			1000	8.10	500	8.05
	3000	8.00	500	7.90	500	7.85
	1500	8.05	500	8.10	1000	8.05
Telephone			100	44.75	700	44.50
	300	44.00	600	45.00	100	44.75
	100	45.00				
Tram (Bearer) £1					800	44.25
C. G. Omnibus			300	18.70	100	18.50
S'hai Gas (Old)			100	17.00	100	16.90
	500	16.80				
Lumber			100	*45.00	200	45.00
	200	44.75	900	45.00		
Metal			500	34.50	800	*34.50
	400	34.75	500	*34.75	100	34.25
	200	34.00	1300	33.75	1000	34.00
	300	*33.75	600	33.50	200	33.25
	1300	33.00	200	32.75	100	*33.00
	900	33.25	800	33.50	2900	33.75
	600	*33.75	200	*34.00	400	33.75
	100	33.50	200	*33.75	200	*33.50
Kaiping					100	42.75
Exploration			2000	*24.75	2000	*25.00
	3000	24.75	4000	24.50	3000	24.25
	500	*24.50	2000	*24.75	500	24.50
	3500	24.75				
Power (Pref)					80	129.50
Anglo Dutch			900	21.00	100	*21.50
	100	21.25				
Anglo Java			500	42.00	200	41.75
	1700	41.50	600	42.00	400	*42.00
Cheng					1000	0.82
Ayer Tawah					500	6.00
Alma					500	56.00
Java Consolidated					2000	3.60
Kroewoek			4000	2.75	2000	2.80
	2000	2.85				
Langkat			200	*28.75	100	28.75
	700	28.50	3000	28.25	200	28.00
	600	28.50				
Rubber Trust			1000	*10.70	500	10.70
	500	10.60	1000	10.50	500	10.40
	500	10.30	500	10.20	2000	10.30
Senawang					1000	1.58
Kelantan X.D.			1000	0.93	1000	0.93
Tanah Merah					4000	3.60
Tebong			7000	*1.66	1000	1.64
	3000	1.62				
Ziangbe			900	*25.25	1000	25.25
	1400	25.00				
Zoong Sing X.D.					100	70.00
Telephone 6% Debs.					2000	92.50

ODD LOTS

Ewo Mills (Ord)			50	45.00
Exploration			100	24.75
Ayer Tawah			262	5.95
Java Consolidated			500	3.57½
I. I. Trust			50	24.25
Textile	410	8.00	100	8.00
Ewo Brewery	100	6.60	350	6.55

*—Direct Business.

U.S. Production at New High Record

All-time Peak is Reached In October in Industrial Output to 128 per cent.

Washington, Nov. 18.

The Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday that industrial production in the United States reached an all-time peak in October.

The revised industrial output index showed that production during October was at the rate of 128 per cent of the 1935-39 average as compared with a peak of 126 per cent established last December.

Increases

Marked increases in output were reported in the automobile, textile, rayon and steel machinery industries, with steel ingots being turned out at 96 per cent of capacity during the first half of November.

Coal and Oil Output

Production of bituminous coal decreased during October but output of crude petroleums rose slightly. Commodity prices continued to advance, mainly because of the high cost of industrial materials, the F.R.B. reported.

The general commodity wholesale price index rose one per cent. during October.—United Press.

New Disposal Bank is Formed in Japan

To Deal With Property And Debts of Merchants

Tokyo, Nov. 17.

With the main object of promoting the disposal of property and debts of merchants and industrialists who desire to change occupations or quit business, the National Recovery Bank has been created and will start to operate next month, says the "Chugai Shogyo."

The main business to be discharged by the bank include:

1. The custody and disposal of property on consignment. Business properties, furniture and implements, and the money due for goods sold on credit will be assessed and kept in custody by the bank.

2. Loans will be made to those merchants and industrialists desiring to change their occupation or to quit business. The bank will assess the value of their property, and the loans will be granted proportionately.

3. Transfer of debts. In case these merchants and industrialists have debts, the latter will be transferred to the bank within the limits of the bank's assessment of their property. When these debts exceed the said limits, the bank will mediate between creditors and debtors and urge either a postponement of the payment of such debts or their reduction.

The bank's capital will be furnished jointly by the Government and private interests. The Government will furnish Yen 1,000,000. Private interests have so far put up the same sum.—Havas.

Budget Estimates in Japan Going Up

"Asahi" Predicts Large Increase This Year

Tokyo, Nov. 17.

Budget estimates for the next fiscal year in Japan will reach Yen 5,000,000,000, an increase of Yen 1,300,000,000 over the Yen 3,700,000,000 budget for the present year, the "Asahi" believes.

The Finance Ministry has already started compiling budget estimates for the 1941-42 fiscal year, while the Accounting Bureau has roughly fixed the amount of the budget appropriations for the various state Ministries, with the exception of those for the Ministries of War and Navy.

In fixing the amount of budget estimates, the Accounting Bureau effected a drastic reduction, cutting the total amount of estimates requested by the Ministries to about Yen 100,000,000 or 50 per cent. of the original figure.

It is considered inevitable that the budget estimates for the next fiscal year should be increased to some extent, since most of the newly-demanded appropriations include those required for the execution of ministerial policies in conformity with the national policies enunciated by the Government last August.

Budget appropriations for the Ministries of War and Navy will be fixed after November 25.—Havas.

Formosan Rice Crop Hurt by Typhoon

Decrease of One Million Koku Foreseen This Iear

Tokyo, Nov. 17.

A decrease of some 1,000,000 koku is expected in the Formosa rice crop this year, the "Yomiuri" stated.

This decline has been caused by the damages inflicted by the series of typhoons which struck the island last month, just when the rice plants were about ready for harvesting.

Damages were especially heavy in the southern part of the island. Some 30 per cent. of the plants are said to have been destroyed there, while in the central sector the rice crops suffered nearly as much. In the northern part of Formosa, however, the damage done was negligible.

It is generally expected that the rice crop this year in Formosa will total some 4,120,000 koku, a drop of 1,000,000 koku from the figure for the previous year.

Governors of the six prefectures in Formosa will be invited to Tokyo in order to discuss with officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry appropriate measures to be taken for the shipment of early rice from the island.—Havas.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H.	per bale	$1,242
Tungchow cotton ..	per picul	235
Flour, local ..	per bag (49lb.)	$17.00
		picul
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%		$4,800

Metals Declare Dividend

The directors of Metal Industries of China Ltd. have declared an interim dividend in respect of the year ending December 31, 1940, of $2.00 per share payable on December 16.

No Organization Existing For India's Independence

Congress Party's Non-Co-operation in War Said To Be Tactical Blunder; Muslim League Grows

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

It is but natural that public opinion in China should view with considerable sympathy the political aspirations of the people in India. What is regarded as a struggle for independence, what is so often represented as being the attempt to throw off a foreign yoke, has a particular appeal to the Chinese whose own political aspirations have for so long been focussed upon the removal of the so-called Unequal Treaties. The fact that China, for the past three years, has been engaged in a struggle against the Japanese—a struggle in which the help has been requested of certain foreign Powers possessing extraterritorial privileges—has made little or no difference to the basic plea that the Chinese should be fully sovereign in their own country. They regard a similar plea by Indians in India as being on all-fours with their own, so that when the Congress Party, which is the largest and best organized, refuses to give the Government its fullest co-operation pending political and constitutional reforms there is a sympathetic echo in this part of the world.

If the India question were as simple as it is often misrepresented to be—especially by German and other anti-British propagandists—then the British Government would have difficulty in defending or justifying a policy which, be it noted, has received the approval of the House of Commons, but the fact of the matter is that the political realities of the India situation are extremely complex and but inadequately understood. Much of the ignorance is born of indifference to study, though critics often profess an authority which has little basis in fact.

A short statement on the events which form the background of today's situation should help towards better understanding.

Congress Party Claims

As a result of the elections of 1937 eight of the eleven provinces of British India had come under Ministries of the Congress Party, the largest and best organized single party organization in the country. This Party, through its central executive—the All-India Congress Committee—claimed the right to express its views on foreign affairs although there was actually no constitutional machinery through which this claim could be effectively asserted. Its leaders had consistently condemned totalitarian dictatorships of the Fascist and Nazi type. For instance, they vehemently criticized the British Government for its failure to enforce sanctions in defence of Abyssinia. They consistently advocated a more positive British policy in support of China against Japan. They bitterly resented the British attitude to Spain. Yet, when war broke out in Europe, they dissociated their party from India's participation in the war and, in spite of the Viceroy's patient consultations with them, they decided to instruct the provincial ministries to resign office as a protest against the declaration of war.

The reasons given were, briefly, the inability of India to decide the matter for herself—an inability which, as explained, could not be arbitrarily expunged—and the alleged failure of the British Government to make in its war aims a specific statement satisfactory to Indian opinion. Many of the Ministers, recognizing that the war was outside the scope of their administrative functions, and realizing the value of the work which they had been able to accomplish, were most reluctant to obey the ukase but party discipline held firm. The eight provinces concerned were Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Central Provinces, Madras, North-west Frontier Province, Orissa and United Provinces.

Governors Take Over

In Assam an alternative Ministry was formed, but in the remaining seven no such course was possible. The Governers, under the Constitution, thereupon took over the administration and the various ministerial portfolios were given to official advisers who, in effect, acted as trustees for the vanished Ministers. The Punjab, Bengal and Sind unequivocally gave the Government their support for the prosecution of the War. The Indian States were no less emphatic.

From the outset of this controversy the Government endeavoured to placate the Congress Party. Proposals to expand the Viceroy's Cabinet so that it could include representatives of that and other parties were made. No success was achieved and the break is apparently complete.

The Congress Party has now asserted its refusal to support the war efforts by "non-violent" means. Mr. M. K. Gandhi has been appropriately chosen to be the Party's dictator for leading it along this path.

Although the Congress Party is the best organized in India it is by no means the sole repository of Indian political wisdom. For example, it does not speak for the Depressed Classes, of whom there are about 50 million. It is mainly Hindu in composition but it includes a certain number of Muslims. For various reasons, however, Muslim support of the Party has greatly diminished, with the result that the All-India Muslim League has in recent years gained considerable influence and, under the leadership of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, is now out in the open in bitter opposition to the Congress Party. It is significant that Bengal, Punjab and Sind, where the Ministries are predominently Muslim, have from the first supported the Government's war effort.

Sikhs Support War

Of the millions which make up the population of India, 239 million (including the 50 million untouchables) are Hindus and 77 million Muslims. Sikhs number four million. Their most vigorous party organization has been co-operating with the Congress Party, but, over this war issue, the Sikhs have now fallen into line with their fellow Punjabis, partly because of their martial traditions and largely because they are concerned lest the Government should be forced to reduce recruitment of their community to the Army. The attitude of the Punjab Government, the Prime Minister of which, Sir Sikander Hayt Khan, is a Muslim, is important because that province supplies 62 per cent. of the man-power of the Indian Army. The Punjabi Mussulman—little advertised—is the backbone of that Army.

By their own action Congress Party Ministers have divested themselves of authority in the administration of India. For the Prosecution of the War, the Central Government has behind it the India that chiefly matters; the province which is India's sword arm and the main body of industrial and financial forces. The Congress Party received no co-operation from the Liberals—strong in intellectual quality rather quantity and backbone—the Muslims the Depressed Classes and the Sikhs. Moreover, the Hindu Mahasahbha is seriously alarmed at the way in which Congress obduracy has brought the Muslim League to the fore. The development of India's industries in expansion of war material manufacture has encouraged traders who otherwise might be sympathetic to Congress plans to show a firmer opposition to any obstructive programme.

Tactical Blunder

Yet the Government cannot ignore the fact that, in the long run, the Congress Party will play a leading role in Indian policy. Its refusal to co-operate on the lines proposed by the Viceroy's plans is roundly stigmatized as a tactical blunder.

It is undoubtedly a cynical exploitation of political irresponsibility but it gives cold comfort to those of Mr. Gandhi's sympathizers in England, America and elsewhere who profess to see in him a champion of ideals. It has been attributed to the conviction that by refraining from support of the war the Congress Party leaders are on a good wicket either way—a victorious Germany would recognize gratefully their abstention, a victorious England would forgive and forget. Another view, denying to the Party credit for even that amount of foresight, holds that the Congress Executive and, to a large extent, the Muslim League are simply playing politics in the spirit of the huckster and that the inveterate tendency to tax the good-will or leniency of the Government to the hilt is obstructing their vision. They fail to realize the full gravity of the war situation and, in any event, are confident of Great Britain's capacity to deal with it.

The strength of the position thus adopted derives in no small measure from the weakness and lack of cohesion of other parties. In other words, given a continuance of the parliamentary system the Congress Party expects to hold the field even against the Muslims. It may have a shock. Its palpable failure to reassure Muslim opinion has so strengthened the Muslim League that the Government is thoroughly justified in discerning a general reluctance in India to accept constitutional changes which in effect would set up a Hindu raj to the detriment of the interests of Muslims and other minorities.

Hostility to Party

India presents the paradox that the only party that can effectively work the ballot-box system—in eight provinces at all events—is precisely that Party against which experience of its actual labours in office has stirred up the bitter but uncoordinated hostility of Muslims, Sikhs, Depressed Classes, Liberals, and the Princes. The Government cannot lightly entertain any scheme which would have the effect of putting the central administration into such hands.

Against this background of political futility, India presents a cheerful picture of steady co-operation in the prosecution of the war. There is no lack of Indian candidates of a good type for commissions in the Army and Royal Indian Air Force. The development of industries arising from the far-reaching proposals for munitions manufacture is being eagerly approved by Indian capitalists and workers alike. Attempts by the Congress Party to obstruct such plans would be highly unpopular.

Generally, India is in a happy mood. Good crops and active industries have induced a favourable economic situation. Political agitation has at the moment an unresponsible soil. Difficulties might arise if crops failed and prices stiffened.

It must always be remembered that India is run on a shoe-string. The total revenue of the Central Government is about £60 million. The total revenue of the eleven provinces is about the same. Therefore—leaving out of account the Indian states—India's annual revenue for administration purposes is only £120 million—a bagatelle for a population of 259 million with an area of 886,000 square miles. Sooner or later the Government will have to impose new taxation to meet the emergencies accruing from the war. India's debt is almost entirely productive. She is lightly taxed and her sterling commitments have been markedly reduced in recent years by substantial repatriation remittances. The provincial governments are active in promoting measures for improving the economic and social welfare of the masses.

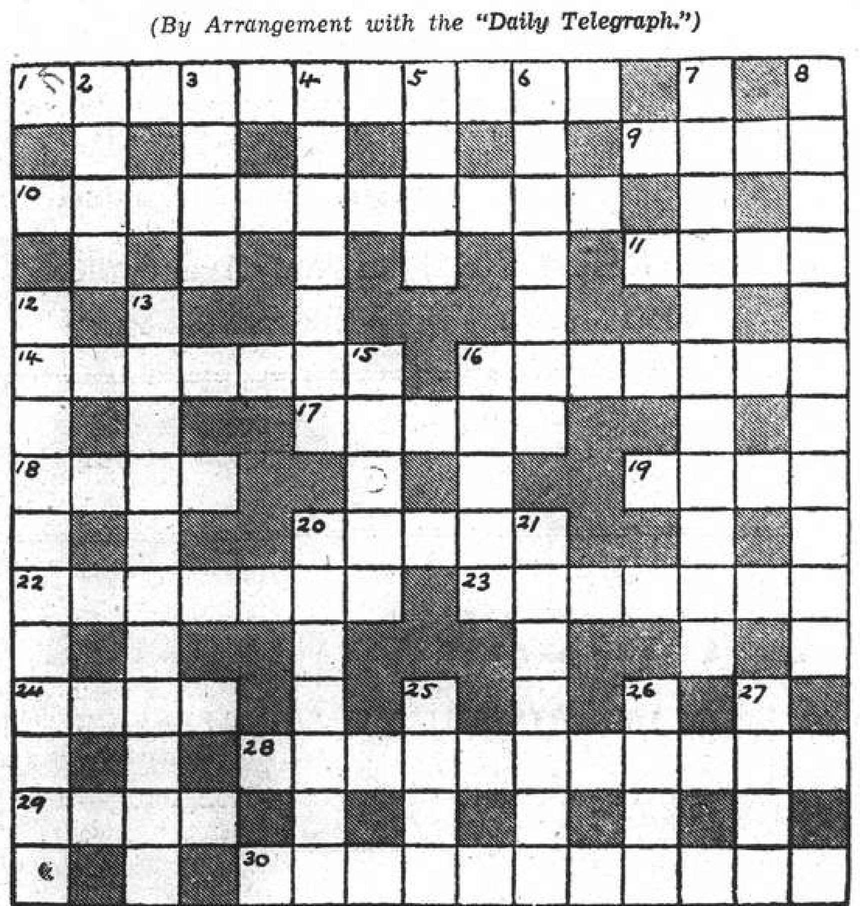
Indianization of Service

The political controversy has not retarded the steady advance of Indianization in all branches of the public service. The breathing space afforded by the ministerial suicides of Congress politicians in the eight provinces may quite well turn out to prove salutary, assuming that the firm measures conceived by the Government will have the desired result insulating "non-violent" obstruction.

It is often overlooked—deliberately by the propagandists who like to represent India as a country ruled and exploited by the British—that in the hands of the Provincial Legislatures there rests full control over provincial finance matters, health, education, law and order—in fact over all those things which affect the daily lives of the people. There exists tremendous scope for the exercise of political and administrative aspirations, and some extremely fine work has been done. The "snag" at the moment is that the Congress Party desires to rush to power over the country as a whole, despite the complete absence of machinery to justify such an aspiration. The Government of India Act provides for a Constitution of far-reaching liberality, but the functioning of that Constitution can only come about through cooperative working between the different communities. India is not being oppressed. She is being safeguarded, as the process of completing her system of self-government is being steadily and steadfastly developed by the joint efforts of British and Indian administrators.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 351

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 With the wise ones and a darkie I form a fanciful alliance
9 Russia's contribution to Geneva
10 Cape wood should make a sound example of this piece of furniture
11 A forest ranger
14 To steal in pity is not apparently dishonesty
16 Many things in motion can cause this
17 Most of this time may be on ahead
18 A guillotined Athenian
19 Change your stockings for better protection
20 A short legal affair
22 It would be rather bad taste to remove the tail of this bird
23 Cat leap subsides into calm
24 A preposition
28 "Tony, Italian?" (anag.)
29 Preposition
30 Famous musical composer

DOWN

2 Old time fighters sometimes tumbled to it very quickly, so you ought not to find it hard
3 An opening shutter
4 Invalidity
5 A singular way to address a friend
6 Assorted
7 From this town comes a garbled tale over a lady's head
8 "The extra rag" (anag.)
12 Advice to loot an American port is part of the abusive whole
13 Interference that suggests an underground stopping-place
15 Long affirmative with the Navy
16 Needless advice to a caterpillar
20 Material
21 Another material
25 Benevolent variety
26 A sign of the cross
27 One of the U.S.A.

SOLUTION OF CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 350

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc.
Manila Stock Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

S. E. Levy & Co.

SHANGHAI....HONGKONG....MANILA

Members:

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE
HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
MALAYAN SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION

THE
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London **Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund**

Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid-Up Capital	1,050,000
Reserve Fund	1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya and in Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling and other foreign currencies as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

J. R. HUXTER, *Manager*,

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

INCORPORATED IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.
THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED TO THE EXTENT AND IN MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ORDINANCE NO. 6 OF 1929 OF THE COLONY.

Authorised Capital	HK$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up	HK$20,000,000
Reserve Funds: Sterling	£6,500,000
Reserve Funds: Hongkong Currency	HK$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	HK$20,000,000

Board of Directors:

H. V. WILKINSON, *Chairman*; Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON, *Deputy Chairman*; J. K. BOUSFIELD, A. H. COMPTON, Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, G. MISKIN, K. S. MORRISON, T. E. PEARCE, C. C. ROBERTS, Hon. Mr. A. L. SHIELDS.

Chief Manager: SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN.

Head Office: HONGKONG

Branches in London, New York, San Francisco and the Principal Cities of the Far East

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Savings Bank Dept. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager.*

THE SUN

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. FOUNDED 1710

Oldest Insurance Office in the World

Head Office:
63 Threadneedle Street, London

Far Eastern Branch: **1 The Bund**

Telephone 15075

INSURANCE

AMERICAN FOREIGN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION AFIA

Joint Branch of Sixteen Leading Companies

51 CANTON ROAD **JAMES NICHOLS**
Main Office for China **Manager for China**

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Batavia)

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY 1824

BANKERS
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1824

Head-Office
BATAVIA

SHANGHAI OFFICE:
Sassoon House, 20 The Bund

31 Branches in the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan and Arabia. Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED

C. J. SCHAAP, *Manager.*

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.

(Affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique)

Capital	B. Frs. 30,000,000
Reserves	B. Frs. 3,000,000

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Branches:
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG

Other Affiliated Banks:
Banque Belge Pour L'Etrange (Overseas) Ltd.
London and New York
Banque Belge Pour L'Etrange Paris, S.A., Paris
Banque Belge et International En Egypte
Cairo and Alexandria.

Correspondents in all parts of the world

Uncensored News from Norway

Details of German Losses During Invasion Now Leaking Out; Increased Sabotage by People

FURTHER news of the German occupation of Norway and descriptions of some of the difficulties which the Nazis are facing in that country were broadcast on Wednesday night by Mr. K. A. Persen, well-known Norwegian resident, in a talk over Station XMHA. The censorship clamped down by the Nazis has been unable to prevent reports of certain important events leaking through, and the efforts of the Norwegian traitors, placed in power by the Nazis, to persuade the nation to submit to their rule have been fruitless. Part of Mr. Persen's broadcast follows:—

Back in the year 1933 two guns at that time modern instruments of destruction, were installed at the fortress of Oskarsborg at the entrance to the Oslo-fjord. Many years later some witty Norwegian doing his military service nicknamed these two guns "Moses and Aaron." Why he hit on these two leaders of the Jews nobody seems to know; but the fact remains that the names have stuck up to the present date. "Moses and Aaron" enjoyed a very peaceful existence for 42 years and it looked as if they were not going to do anything spectacular in the defence of Norwegian soil until Hitler decided to take over the protection of Norway against those wicked British. By a strange twist of fate these two old guns were destined to play a very important role in the Norwegian campaign, since by two direct hits they sunk the German 10,000 tons cruiser Blücher, which broke in two and went to the bottom. A considerable part of the crew was saved. Thus it came to pass that "Moses and Aaron" will always have a famous place in Norwegian history.

Nazi Losses

Since the Nazis have issued so many denials concerning their losses in Norway I feel that a few facts in this connection will not be amiss. In a broadcast made on May 8 I described the sinking of the 28,000 tons Gneisenau in the Oslofjord and although the Nazis will probably still claim that this ship is afloat it is a fact that two torpedoes scored direct hits in her fuel tanks resulting in a fire the like of which has never been seen in the Oslofjord. The Germans tried to run her aground near Degerudin in order to save the wreck, but the oil exploded and spread over the fjord and the Gneisenau with about 3,000 men on board became one of the tragic penalties Hitler's followers had to pay for their attack on a peaceful nation. Very few were saved, since the majority who jumped overboard burnt like torches in the midst of a sea of flaming oil.

As you know the Germans have officially denied these losses, but some time in the beginning of July a memorial was unveiled in Dröbak in honour of the men lost in the Gneisenau and Blücher fighting. Apart from this fact there were a sufficient number of witnesses who saw everything which happened that fateful night in April. While on the subject of the naval losses sustained by the Germans in Norway an eye witness account of the efficiency of the British aviators is worthy of mention, also because it proves that the British claims made at that time were correct despite the usual Nazi denials. This is an extract of a letter from Bergen: "The day after the Germans had occupied the city a brand-new cruiser arrived and tied up alongside the quay. On the following day at 7.30 a.m. seven or eight British bombers swooped down over the harbour. I saw one of the 'planes drop a large aerial torpedo which sailed gracefully through the air, and hitting the cruiser right between the two funnels, exploded with a tremendous crash. This direct hit sent about 100 men to their deaths and caused many casualties. The ambulances drove madly through the streets. The cruiser began to burn and for two hours we heard and saw great explosions. Exactly 2½ hours after it was hit it turned over and sank and that was the last we saw of this proud vessel. Two days later a big munition ship arrived and tied up alongside the quay next to the one at which the cruiser had sunk. The dock labourers here refused to discharge the ship. The Nazis became exasperated and compelled the mayor of the city to broadcast over the radio that they had to appear Sunday morning at 9 o'clock ready to discharge the ship, otherwise they would force Norwegian soldiers at the point of the bayonet to do the work. This was Saturday. Sunday at 8.30 a.m. a British 'plane came and registered direct hits on the ship and on the adjacent warehouse which also contained munitions. The explosion was so terrific that part of the walls in the boatsheds at Nordnes were blown in and thousands of windows in the city were shattered due to the pressure."

Valiant Resistance

With the passing of time the whole story of what happened in Norway—the real honest, unvarnished story—not the sensational imaginations of Leland Stowe and such-like "scooping" journalists, can now be pieced together. I believe that all friends of Norway and the Allied cause will find the facts of the valiant resistance put up by a small, peaceful and democratic nation against overwhelming odds an inspiration to continue the struggle against the aggressors. We can now see in all its outlines the minute and painstaking plan by which the Nazi invasion overwhelmed Norway almost before it was awake to the invasion. We know now that Norway's downfall was not due to treason, but due to German treachery. And it was not Norwegian traitors who sold their country, although the Nazis wanted the world to believe this. It was Germans in the diplomatic service who misused their rights and carried on extensive espionage in violation of every code of international decency.

Apart from Quisling and a small minority most of the members of that traitor's party forgot all about their Nazi ideas when they understood what had really occurred and fought with bitterness against the Germans. Although our coastal defences were mobilized for a neutrality watch at certain strategic points from Oslo to Finmark, the Nazis planned their attack in such a way that they arrived only hours after the change in the watch. It is significant that they were fully aware of the important fact that the majority of the men who had been on duty for several months were replaced during the days immediately before April 9 by new crews who were little accustomed to their jobs.

Various figures have been given in connection with German losses during the Norwegian campaign; but from reliable reports to hand it can now be stated that the actual losses the Nazis suffered on sea and on land before they completed the occupation of Norway were not less than 100,000 men killed. This proves clearly that the Norwegians carried on a bitter and hard struggle. It took the Germans 60 days to subdue the resistance, much longer than it took them in any other country after launching their attacks, and as you have seen from recent cables that resistance is far from ended, although since the fighting ceased in Norway it has taken on another form. When the Bremen went down off the south coast of Norway about 13,000 men were lost in this disaster alone, and in Gudbransdalen the Nazi losses were in the neighbourhood of 25,000 men.

Deadly Sharpshooter

The Norwegian sharp-shooters have become justly famous and as one example I may relate that in a single encounter near Stryken the well known Norwegian marksman, Mr. Staksrud, accounted for no less than 47 Germans. The Nazis were far from good shots and at a distance their automatic weapons were not at all so effective as the old Krag-Jörgensen rifles. A Norwegian ski-patrol which had been organized in the vicinity of Oslo by two of our famous skiers, young Mr. Bergendahl and his uncle, made it very risky for the German troops to roam the vicinity of Oslo and the famous Nordmarka. Despite the fact that the death penalty was imposed on any Norwegian youth caught leaving Oslo to join up with the Norwegian troops a great number succeeded in making their way out of the city. The following words spoken by Crown Prince Olav tell virtually the whole background of Norway's defeat:

"Our progressive peacefulness has made it no matter of course for the Norwegian people to kill or be killed. We were unsophisticated enough to believe that humanity has progressed so far that litigations between nations could be solved by other means than mass-murder and arson. Our eyes have been brutally forced open....."

Terboven, the Reich Commissar for Norway, in a speech over the Oslo radio recently explained the new political order which the Germans have instituted in Norway. In this speech he said that it had always been his wish to keep the old political parties, but this had proven to be impossible. Despite the fact that the leaders of the four old parties in Norway had by their own "free will" given their consent to depose the King and the Government under Mr. Nygaardsvold and form a new administrative council of 15 members with complete authority to rule the country, the negotiations with these leaders had fallen through. Terboven then declared that he was willing as before to "cooperate" with all Norwegians who were friendly disposed towards Germany, but he said that the Norwegian people must understand that in order to solve Norway's future economic problems in a way that would agree with the Norwegian people's liberty and independence this had to be done through the National Union. He concluded with this contradictory statement: "This is a matter which the Norwegian people must decide for itself."

Newspaper Travesty

Yesterday I read a Norwegian newspaper, a paper which for 51 years has been held in esteem by Norwegians. This paper illustrates the blighting influence of the Nazis wherever and whenever they take over the administration of a country. In this so-called "newspaper"—today a sheer travesty of its former self—I found the new regulations issued by Terboven concerning Norwegians in the Government service. On the same page, under large headlines, the complete text of two speeches, one by Quisling and one by Norway's new Propaganda Minister, Dr. Lunde. Such drivel and contradictory statements as contained in both of these speeches would be difficult to imagine, but it certainly conforms in every respect to the rantings of their Nazi masters. Having read this "speech" by Quisling, delivered a month ago in Trondheim, I find myself in thorough agreement with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Hambro President of the Norwegian Storting, when he characterized Quisling as "a case for medical examination, not for political discussion."

The speech of Dr. Lunde did certainly not indicate that he is a very bright individual, and I think he is going to prove a disappointment to his master. He stated that Norway could only gain its place in the world through co-operation with Germany. He stressed the enormous possibilities of the country, possibilities which we now have an opportunity to realize. It must be somewhat difficult for the thousands of my countrymen in Norway who have lost everything to believe his statements. Those who without food and clothes, house or fuel now have to face the winter must certainly believe that the future offers "tremendous possibilities", but unfortunately of another kind than those this new propaganda doctor had in mind. This individual in another speech over the Oslo Radio concluded by wishing a hearty welcome home to Norway to all Norwegians who during the last 10 years had immigrated to America. The Norwegian propaganda doctor said that it was the sincere wishes of the new Norwegian leaders to see these men and women return to Norway.

In all the countries which Germany has subjugated it is doubtful whether any people can be found who at this time do not desire to be in America in spite of the strongest love for their countries. Norwegians are continually writing to their relatives in America telling how happy they must consider themselves to be able to live in the States. They know after all that people in America enjoy that form of liberty which the people in Norway possessed before the Germans came, and that they are not faced with starvation, mainly due to a large number of uninvited "guests" who are grabbing everything they can lay their hands on.

The King's Birthday

Under compulsion one may become quite inventive—as witness, for instance, King Haakon's birthday. Prohibition against the use of flags on that day, August 3, was issued. But that the people should show their love and loyalty by exhibiting goods in the shop windows carrying the King's portrait that was somewhat of a surprise for the Gestapo. Special letters were circulated from home to home all over the country as a tribute to the exiled King. Never before has the birthday of King Haakon been celebrated so intimately and so warmly in the hearts and minds of the Norwegian people as when for the first time the celebration was forbidden. Stamps of the Kroner denomination have been withdrawn from circulation. The reason for this is that they carry the picture of King Haakon. A new official prayer for the churches is now in preparation. It is no longer permitted to pray for the protection of our King and his Government. A special decision is expected soon concerning prayers for Terboven's newly-instituted Council.

All Masonic lodges in Norway have been dissolved, and all organizations must now receive special permission from the Nazi authorities in order to continue to exist. All party organizations except National Union have been entirely forbidden. Others have voluntarily ceased their work rather than to be used as a means of Nazi propaganda. The leaders of the Norwegian labour organizations burnt their papers and archives when it became known that Dr. Robert Ley Nazi leader of the so-called German Labour Front, had arrived in Oslo in order to transform the Labour organizations into obedient Nazi instruments. Many of the former leaders of the Labour organizations have been arrested. Nazis in brown uniforms can now be seen in the streets in Oslo, and Norway has received an additional quota of Gestapo members. The Norwegian Rotary Clubs have also been forbidden. So "Verboten" is certainly living up to his name! He has even found it necessary to ask for extra Police forces from Berlin to combat the increasing sabotage in Norway. The Nazi insignia of liberty, the Concentration Camp, has finally appeared in Norway. Special Concentration Camps have already been established in some places for political prisoners. A camp which in the spring was used for prisoners-of-war has been taken into use for those who have dared to oppose the present regime.

Neighbours to the Rescue

Hundreds of residents in London's East End have been made homeless by Nazi bombs, but they have always found neighbours to give them shelter. The ruin seen through the window in this picture was formerly the home of the woman on the left, but she and her children were given a temporary home with friends, even though the window of the home of these friends has been shattered by the explosions.

U.S. Approves Tokyo's Nominee for Envoy

Tokyo, Nov. 18.

At a press conference today the Foreign Office spokesman admitted guardedly that the United States had approved Tokyo's nominee for Japanese Ambassador in Washington. The spokesman promised that an announcement would be made "pretty soon." In well-informed quarters it is widely believed that the ambassador will be Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, former Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

Mass Meeting of Japan's Youth at Tokyo

To Honour Founding of Japanese Empire

Tokyo, Nov. 18.

A three-day mass meeting in celebration of the 2,600th anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire will commence tomorrow with 30,000 young men representing various youth organizations in Japan, Manchoukuo and China, assembling in the Outer Gardens of the Meiji Shrine to participate in the inaugural ceremonies.

After the inaugural ceremonies which will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the group will disband to reassemble in the evening at the Japanese Young Men's Hall where a "young men's evening" will be held. The second day of the meeting will be devoted to memorial services for deceased leaders of the Japanese Young Men's Association.

The closing ceremonies will be held at the Korakuen Stadium in Koishikawa ward.—Domei.

Gen. Abe Leaving Tokyo

Tokyo, Nov. 18.

Gen. Nobuyuki Abe, former Japanese Premier and now special envoy to the Nanking Government, expects to leave Tokyo about November 20 on an "important mission" to Nanking, according to Japanese reports today. He has been at Tokyo consulting with Prince Konoye and other high Government officials on previous negotiations with the Nanking Government.—United Press.

Change in Egyptian Policy Is Unlikely

New Cabinet to Carry Out King's Wishes

Cairo, Nov. 18.

No change is likely in Egypt's policy as a result of the death of the late Prime Minister, Hassan Sabry Pasha, it is believed in political circles here.

The new Cabinet under Hussein Sirry Pasha, former Minister of Public Works, will carry out the policy outlined in the speech from the Throne at the opening of Parliament on Thursday, the keynote of which was a reaffirmation of Egypt's determination to maintain her security and integrity.

The rapid instalment of the Prime Minister and his new Cabinet has been greeted with the greatest satisfaction. Only four members of the Government have been changed. Three are Independents and the fourth is a Liberal.

The Prime Minister is attached to no political party. He is a man of indefatigable energy, and is a strict disciplinarian. All sections of the public welcome his appointment.—Reuter.

HAPPY AS A Sandboy..

Allenburys Foods, graded as in nature, are giving him LASTING good health

Even though it may not always be possible for a mother to nurse her baby, there is one safe system—the *original* system—that is the nearest thing to mother's milk.

For over half a century, Allenburys Foods have been building up strong, healthy babies. Approved by doctors and child specialists, Allenburys contains all the elements your child's growing needs—carefully blended and graded along scientific lines.

Ask for Allenburys Foods and give your child the benefit of their valuable nourishment. You will find them economical, too, because they are a *complete* diet—need no additions.

Allenburys
THE ALTERNATIVE TO MOTHER'S MILK

SEND COUPON FOR OUR 175pp. 'WISE BABYCRAFT'

Allen & Hanburys Ltd. 110 Hankow Road, Shanghai

Mrs. .....

of .....

.....NF7

American Boycott of Japan Asked

American Federation of Labour Backs Roosevelt

New Orleans, Nov. 18.

Total boycott of Japanese products was recommended here last night by the American Federation of Labour council in the eve of the federation's sixtieth annual convention.

The suggestion was contained in a report to be presented to the convention, possibly in the form of a resolution. The convention opened today.

The council report endorsed President Roosevelt's hemispheric defence programme, suggested boycott of Japanese goods, and "viewed with sorrow" attempts of the Rome-Berlin Axis to create a "New Order."

Unlike the report of the Chairman, Mr. John L. Lewis, to the Congress of Industrial Organization which convenes today in Atlantic City, the report commended Roosevelt policies. Mr. Lewis' criticized the Roosevelt economic and taxation programme.

The A. F. of L. council also demanded higher old age pensions and expansion of the Social Security Act and asked rigid enforcement of the wages and hours laws. The council appealed to members to keep racketeers and gangster from their ranks.

"We disavow racketeering, gangsterism and disregard for law," the report said. "The millions who make up the A.F. of L. are honest, sincere and law abiding."—United Press.

Rumanian Patriotic Bodv Dissolved

Bucharest, Nov. 18.

The newly created organization "Pro-Transylvania" was dissolved here yesterday by special decree of the Rumanian Council of Ministers. The decree charged that some of the members of "Pro-Transylvania" began "political activities of a provocative nature, thereby proving that the organization had other aims than those for which it was organized."

M. Jules Maniu, three times Prime Minister of Rumania, and a number of leaders of the old Rumanian democratic party, were members of the now defunct organization.—United Press.

PETIT LOUVRE
119 Nanking Road
Central Arcade, 3rd fl. No. 41c.
Just arrived in large selections
SILKS and WOOL
For Afternoon and Evening Dresses
Also new stock of stockings, beautiful shades and exceptionally strong.
PRICES MODERATE

Furnished Apartments

TO LET, in private residence Route Magniny, partly-furnished flat, three or four rooms with modern conveniences, roof-garden, parking space, only responsible tenants, no key-money. Box 4333, NCDN. -7937

TO LET, very attractive four-roomed apartment de luxe, 7th floor, two bathrooms, large verandah, refrigerator, garage, servants' quarters; in the best part of the French Concession. Rental US$55. One similar apartment in the same building on second-floor. Furniture to be taken over at a reasonable price. Rent US$50. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, 461 Avenue Joffre. 12481

Unfurnished Apartments

THREE-roomed apartment in the best part of French Concession for immediate occupation. Rent $300 excluding tax and coal. No key-money. For responsible tenants only. Address Box 4338, NCDN. -7945

ONE-roomed apartment. Private entrance, hall, kitchen, bathroom. Frigidaire, steamheating, hot/cold water. Apply 745 Yu Yuen Road. -7931

FINE 2 and 3-roomed apartments for immediate occupation, all modern conveniences including heating. Residential district Avenue Joffre. Apply China Realty Co. Telephone 15410. 12609

FOR immediate occupation: two, three, four-roomed apartments, Concession. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -7960

TO LET, three-roomed flat. Apply 1555 Bubbling Well Road, first-floor, between 11-12 only. -7916

ONE-roomed flat, kitchen, bath. Rent $170 including water, taxes. Apply Flat 1, House 2, 79 Route Maresca. -7918

DESIRABLE three-roomed apartment, new apartment house, residential district. No key-money. Shanghai Realty Co. -7644

152 Route Destelan. Three-room apartment with bathroom and kitchen for immediate occupation. Rental $350 per month, including hot and cold water and taxes. Heating excluded. For further particulars apply Palmer & Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 12450

Houses and Land

THREE shops for sale on Bubbling Well Road with area 0.1.6.7. Box 4309, NCDN. -7898

FOR SALE, two corner lots in the best residential part of the French Concession, ready for development, with apartment houses; one already under construction; all plans for the other one being ready. Good investment. Telephone 63943. 12430

Unfurnished Houses

RENTING whole apartment building (newly built) 1528 Ave. Joffre containing six two-roomed flats. 6 bathrooms, 6 kitchens. Also four-roomed apartment. Apply Krivoss, 1331 Joffre. 12595

CONCESSION, 9 rooms, 3 baths, central heated, garden, screened fittings, $500. Allied nationals. Address Box 4335, NCDN. -7940

ATTRACTIVE residence with large garden on Kinnear Road. Eight rooms, three bathrooms. House beautifully redecorated. Telephone 15500. 12514

MODERN 6-roomed house, garden, Amherst Avenue. Part furniture to be taken over, if desired. Telephone 20526. 12608

TO LET detached house with garden, 134 Boissezon, from December 1, no keymoney, no furniture: $700 monthly. Apply Theodore Sopher & Co. -7926

COLUMBIA Road. Nice foreign residence, consisting of five main rooms, two bathrooms, garden, garage. Monthly rental $500. No key-money. Six months lease. Address Box 4286, NCDN. 12567

LARGE house and garden available in the western district, 8 rooms, 5 bathrooms. Apply The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 12202

Furnished Houses

AVAILABLE immediately, five-roomed, furnished house, desirable section Concession. Telephone 14384, nine to twelve, two to four. -7948

FOR RENT, immediate occupancy and until September first, very possibly longer: six-roomed, furnished house, Route de Sieyes near Avenue Petain. Box 4268, NCDN. -7812

Medical

Dr. A. A. FISHBEIN
DENTAL SURGEON
Former Assistant of Berlin Dental Institute
453 Avenue Joffre, 47 Bearn Apt.
Office hours: 10-1 and 3-6.30 p.m.
Telephone 85815

Dr. L. NEUMANN, M.D.
(Universities of Paris and Berlin)
Specialist in Urology and Skin Diseases
119 NANKING ROAD
Apt. 5B Second floor
Hours 8 a.m.-7 p.m. Tel. 13272
Residential Telephone: 23615
-128.

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

FUMIGATION
G. H. PARKES & CO.
TELEPHONE 72245

Chinese Servants
That hated domestic upheaval caused by the departure of an irate servant is speedily straightened by consulting our classified advertisement columns for Chinese servants—every type, chauffeurs and "chefs" and houseboys.

Wanted to Purchase

SAFE, around 25½ inches high, American made, combination lock. State your lowest price. Address Box 4339, NCDN. -7944

PIANO. Wanted to buy used piano, old and damaged no objection. Apply Post Office Box 3124. -7904

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663, Mr. Engel. -7823

WANTED to buy, good, used bicycles. Apply 39 Yates Road, telephone 30337. -7862

WANTED all kinds of household furniture, refrigerator, piano and sundries. Telephone 96967 or 510 Peking Road. George Young. -7069

Dancing

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -7530

Rooms Without Board

WELL - FURNISHED two - roomed, southfacing flat, with kitchen, bathroom, located in best part of French Concession, arcola heating. 189 Route Mayen, telephone 71361. -7955

IN apartment, steamheated, nicely-furnished two rooms or separately Telephone 70269, from 8-12 noon. -7494

LUXURIOUSLY furnished room, private bathroom, hot water; board optional. 5/36G Brenan Road, telephone 23396. -7403

WELL-FURNISHED room, for one person, for rent. 1412/22 Yu Yuen Road, telephone 21418. -7946

TO LET, furnished attic room, at monthly or daily rates. Apply 215/8 Medhurst Road. -7949

LARGE room facing south, modern conveniences, heating. 20-4 Seymour, corner Avenue Foch. Telephone 32340. -7951

TO LET, beautifully-furnished, large room, in apartment. 222 Embankment Building. -7961

BIG room, furnished, hot water, private bath, telephone, immediate occupation, telephone 74631, 3-5 p.m. -7954

NICE room, steamheating, hot water, breakfast optional. 303 Avenue Petain, Apartment 14, bus 22. -7952

TO LET, large room, steamheating; bachelors preferred. 121 Route Vallon, telephone 74011. -7910

LARGE, well-furnished, comfortable, south room, apartment corner Sayzoong/Grouchy. All conveniences. Telephone 73189. -7935

SOUTH-facing newly furnished large room with private bathroom, board optional. 79/1 Rue Maresca. -7913

IN refined household, one elegantly-furnished room, all conveniences. Breakfast. Tiffin. 1821A/2 Avenue Joffre. -7857

ROOM and two-roomed flat, private bath, kitchen, heating. 37 Brenan Road, Flat 115. -7592

BIG well-furnished room for gentleman, with or without breakfast Buses No. 1 and 9. Telephone 21544. -7628

TWO-ROOMED flat, separate bathroom, kitchen, verandah; near Jessfield Park. 37/101 Brenan Road, telephone 22767. -7784

Rooms with Board

COSGROVE House, 1220/50 Avenue Road. Comfortable double/single room, private bathroom, excellent food. Foreign management. Telephone 31018. -7965

CONCESSION, 1/3 rooms, bath, closed verandah, board, for 1/2 bachelors, allied nationality in British family. Address Box 4334, NCDN. -7940

ONE-two rooms, private bath, steamheating, conveniences, full board. 1522 Bubbling Well, House 14. -7929

1594 Bubbling Well Road. Two nice furnished rooms to be let together or separately. Excellent food. -7901

THE Towers. 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable double room, private bathroom, garden. Telephone 35534. -7797

LARGE, well-furnished room with private bathroom, for two persons Full board. Immediate occupation. 79/1 Rue Maresca, first floor. Inspection 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-6 p.m. -7776

THE Berkeley, 20/12 Seymour Road. December 1, one double south room, with private modern bathroom, steamheating. Telephone 36251. -7751

FURNISHED two-roomed flat or separately, with two bathrooms, arcola heating, full board. 14 Kelmscott Gardens, telephone 72385. -7825

COMFORTABLE, furnished one/two rooms in apartment, private bath, all conveniences, full board. 1215 Bubbling Well, 108/6 Burlington Court. -7722

TUNSIN Lodge: Rooms facing south, garden, garage, all conveniences, excellent food. Available December 1. 42 Tunsin Road, House 28. Two minutes from 14 bus terminus. Telephone 22946. -7693

MR. H. G. W. Woodhead is willing to share his four-roomed apartment with bachelor or grass-widower, preferably British or American. Apply in writing to Apartment 6, 523 Avenue Haig, telephone 72641. 12520

Offices, Shops, Godowns

SALE of lease. Well-situated provision shop, 231 Avenue du Roi Albert. French Concession. Please apply to Shanghai Ichiba, corner Darroch and North Szechuen Roads directly. 12599

WANTED suitable Settlement office, by specialist willing to share with other physician. Box 4322, NCDN. -7921

IN the best part of Bubbling Well, office for doctor or dentist, for several hours daily. Telephone 34304. -7936

SPACIOUS office premises corner Bund/Edward VII. Telephone 62803 -7912

SPACIOUS godown accommodation About 6,000 square feet, with goods and passenger lift service. Vicinity Yu Ya Ching Road/Soochow Creek. Reply Box 4299, NCDN. 12576

Animals

THOROUGHBRED wire-haired foxterrier for sale, $100. Pedigreed. Address Box 4346, NCDN. 12615

WANTED, well-trained pointer dog. Telephone 81286, M. Wang, 22 Avenue Dubail. -7885

WOULD anyone, with garden, be interested in keeping temporarily wire-haired terrier (female) eight years old? Good disposition, friendly with children. Owner will pay for upkeep. Telephone 11924. 12579

Motor Cars and Cycles

1933 Standard 4-door sedan, 5 new tyres, 23 m.p.g., $5,300. 1929 Fiat sedan, $860. Honesty Motor Service. 236 Tenant de la Tour. -7950

WANTED two closed cars, low horsepower, recent model, no brokers please. Reply Post Office Box 1346. -7912

PACKARD 1940 six club coupe used only two months. Exceptional bargain at US$1,400. To see and try car address Box 4324, NCDN. 12596

BEST cash offer for used cars at Jenny's Motors. 177 Amiral Courbet, telephone 73165. -7907

DODGE 1937 sedan. A-1 condition. US$625. Auto Exchange, 336 Avenue du Roi Albert. Telephone 79021. -7859

COUPE Ford V8, 1935, 26,500 miles. Smart appearance, original black duco. Engine completely overhauled June. 14 m.p.g. US$450 or $7,500. Cash only. No. 2267 parked Bund (Canton Road), telephone 11369 for trial. 12372

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bills Motors, authorized Ford, Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400. 12228

AUTO Exchange, 336 Avenue du Roi Albert. Buicks from 1936-1940. Best condition and lowest prices. Call Mr. Levin, Telephone 79021. -7859

OPEL Kapitan 1939/1940. New car's guarantee. US$925. Auto Exchange, 336 Avenue du Roi Albert. Telephone 79021. -7859

PACKARD "120", 1937 sedan. Lincoln "Z" 1937 sedan. Perfect condition. US$750 each. Auto Exchange, 336 Avenue du Roi Albert. Telephone 79021. -7859

Wanted to Rent

UNFURNISHED or partly furnished three to four Room Apartment or small house preferably Settlement or centre Concession. Address P. O. Box 1086. Local.

SMALL, furnished apartment wanted immediately, advertiser is prepared to take over furniture if of good quality and reasonably priced. Reply Box 4341, NCDN. 12603

FURNISHED or unfurnished house, garden, heating, best location Concession/Settlement. Address Box 4278, NCDN. -7837

WANTED, rooms with kitchen, suitable for lunch-room. Settlement or Concession. Box 4244, NCDN. -7809

RESPONSIBLE foreigner requires apartment or house. Willing take furniture over, good price. Telephone 78499. -7609

WANTED to rent 3-4 room apartment or would exchange own 3-room apartment (bathroom, kitchen) paying $80 rental, for bigger one. Sale of own apartment not considered. Telephone 77928. -7331

Radios

WANTED to buy, motor-car radios, standard make, late model radios, radiograms. Address Box 4307, NCDN. -7894

HIRE, sale and reliable repairs, every kind of radio. Universal Radio Co., 232 Nanking Road, telephone 10806. 12508

FOR radio repair, call International Radio Service. Foreign workmanship. Telephone 75897, 9 Route Cardinal Mercier. -7191

PURCHASE all kinds of secondhand radios and repair. Modern Radio Service. 356 Avenue Foch, telephone 38147. 12237

3-POINT world receiver, excellent reception of European, oversea stations guaranteed. Tuneful rendering by American metal tubes and loudspeaker, 6-tube super US$13; 7-tube super US$15 (with magic eye). Free demonstration. 3-Point Radio Factory, Ernst Karliner, 33 Chusan Road. Telephone 50283. -7528

RECORD receiver model 1941; short-wave reception without aerial. Brings in European, American broadcasts. Six American tubes, American loudspeaker, US$13.50; seven tubes including magic eye, US$15. Demonstration without obligation. Repairs by European expert. Radio Record, 8 Chusan Road, Telephone 51262; 1916 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 73109. -7627

Educational

QUALIFIED Chinese lady, speaking English, gives lessons in Shanghai dialect. Easy method. Please telephone 33623, 2-7 p.m. -7939

RUSSIAN lessons by experienced lady-teacher, university graduate: conversation, reading, composition. Box 4320, NCDN. -7919

PIANO lessons. Chord system. Easy method for adults. A1 references. $25 monthly, twice weekly, telephone 74393. -7488

ENGINEER, B. Sc. Technical University, Prague, prepares students in mathematics, physics, mechanics, drawing, engineering up to London B. Sc. Box 4135, NCDN. -7559

FIGUEIREDO'S School. Dependable, Day/evening. Shorthand, typewriting English. Typewriters for hire. 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 12260

Lost

THE Identity Card of Customs Revenue Guard No. 27, Cheng Chia Fu, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void from this date, November 19, 1940. -7948

LOST. Customs unstamped Delivery Order covering three bales leaf tobacco, marked C. P. in diamond Shanghai No. 167, 171,197 below, ex ss. Taketoyo Maru from Cocanada, B/L No. 2. The public is hereby notified that same is null and void. G. E. Marden & Co., Ltd. 12509

Chinese Servants

WANTED, reliable, experienced and hardworking cook-boy. Must be good cook. English or American references required. Address Box 4323, NCDN. -7923

YOUNG cook-boy available immediately, good worker, well-recommended, apply Box 4327, NCDN. -7923

72782. General Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, coolies, rickshaws, 1373 Avenue Joffre. -7531

EXCELLENT amah now available. Present employer (British) cannot speak too highly of her. Thoroughly trustworthy, very competent and experienced with small babies and older children. Address Box 4305, NCDN. 12484

AMAH. Exceptionally good with children. Speaks several languages. Honest. Hardworking. Free December 1. Telephone 30116. -7851

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1940 (20th day of 10th moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Cloudy, fine and cold weather with variable and fresh winds over Shantung and our regions: north-easterly over the eastern Sea. Morning mist.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 46.5 max. 61.5	min. 42.8 max. 64.0
„ same date last year	min. 49.5 max. 67.0	min. 46.4 max. 72.1

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Nov. 21, at 9 a.m. for registered and at 10 a.m. for ordinary due San Francisco on Dec. 3. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

Imperial Airways (H'kong, Bangkok, S. Africa, Australia) per steamer on Nov. 21, 9 a.m. registered and 10 a.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Nov. 20 and 21, 1940.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	„	46
Hongkong and Macao	„	55
Postal Union Countries	„	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $3

Shanghai, China and Japan	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	„	44
Postal Union Countries	„	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.

Telegrams: Herald Shanghai

P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

COMING EVENTS

NOVEMBER

20 Shanghai Horticultural Society's Autumn Flower Show. S'hai Race Cl.
21 For. Y. Lecture-" Movies Thailand"
21 American Thanksgiving Service, Holy Trinity Cath. Public cordially invited, 11 a.m.
21 Rus. Lt. Op. 'Flower of Hawaii' Lyc. 8.45
21 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg, S.I.B.C. 3
21 Shanghai Horticultural Society's Autumn Flower Show. S'hai Race Cl.
23 Cello Recital: Prof. Porga, N. de Leuchtenberg (piano) Amer. Sch. 8.30
24 S'hai Municipal Orchestra Lyc. 5.15
27 Hilary Napier, Dance Recital, at Lyceum
28 Royal Asiatic Society-Meeting

DECEMBER

2 Engineering Society Meeting 5.45
3 B.R.A. ann. gen. mtg., S'hai Race Club, (Guests' Room), 5.30
3 B.W.A. Jumble Sale 9.30 a.m.
5 B. W. A. Tea and Concert 4.30
5 Le Ballet Russe, Gala performance, 'Le Casse-Noisette,' Christmas symphonic ballet in 3 acts, music by Tchaikowsky, Lyceum 9.15
7 Fun Fair—Union Church
7 Ballet Russe, 'Casse-Noisette' Lyc. 9.15
8 Ballet Russe, 'Casse-Noisette', Lyc. Matinee 2.15 and Evening 9.15
13 Royal Asiatic Society-Soiree

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of Johannes Molland, a Norwegian Master Mariner, who died at Tsingtao on November 10, 1940, are hereby requested to send in particulars thereof in writing to the Royal Norwegian Consulate-General, 2 Peking Road, Shanghai, on or before February 16, 1941. Any claim received after this date will be considered null and void.

Any persons indebted to the said estate should make payment to this Consulate-General within the aforesaid time-limit.

Royal Norwegian Consulate General,

T. KNUDTZON,
Consul-General.

Shanghai, November 16, 1940.

12590

NOTIFICATION No. 5339

Dancing Saloon

The issue of a Dancing Saloon Licence in favour of Mr. Ko Tong of 104 Bubbling Well Road in respect of the premises No. 104 Bubbling Well Road is under consideration and any objection thereto must be submitted in writing to the undersigned before 12 noon on Wednesday, November 27, 1940.

By order,

R. T. BRYAN, Jr.,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, November 18, 1940.

12610

IN THE MATTER OF THE
HONGKONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932
AND
IN THE MATTER OF
THE CHINA DEEP WELL DRILLING CO., LTD.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of Members and at a subsequent Meeting of Creditors of the Company duly convened and held at Sassoon House, The Bund, Shanghai on November 14 and 15, 1940, respectively, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed:

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue to carry on its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Ernest Frost Hardman and Henry Rennie Cleland, Chartered Accountants of No. 2 Peking Road, Shanghai, be, and they are hereby appointed joint and several Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up with power for either of them to do any act required or authorised in the Liquidation."

L. OVADIA,
Chairman

Shanghai, November, 19, 1940.

12612

HARBOUR NOTIFICATION
No. 15 of 1940

Bubonic Plague infection: Declaration of, against ports of Chekiang Province.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in view of prevalence of bubonic plague in certain ports of Chekiang Province the following quarantine measures will be enforced on all vessels arriving from any port or ports on the coast of Chekiang Province:—

(1) The agents must notify the Quarantine Authorities not less than twelve hours in advance of the time of a vessel's arrival at the quarantine anchorage outside Woosung.
(2) No vessel will be permitted to enter the harbour until a period of six full days has elapsed since her departure from a Chekiang port. She will be required to anchor at the quarantine anchorage outside Woosung, clear of shipping, hoist the "Q" flag and await there pratique from the Quarantine Authorities: Whilst so anchored no one will be permitted to board or to leave the vessel or to discharge anything from the vessel into other craft.
(3) At the discretion of the Quarantine Authorities all persons on board the vessel will be liable to anti-plague inoculation, and certificates will be issued to the persons inoculated. The validity of these certificates will not exceed two months.
(4) The vessel and all its cargo, personal belongings and all other articles on board will, when considered necessary, undergo fumigation or disinfection by the Quarantine Authorities at the quarantine anchorage.
(5) On being permitted to enter the harbour the vessel must be berthed four feet away from the wharf or mooring pontoon. Special floats for keeping vessels at a distance from wharves will be provided by the Quarantine Service at a nominal fee.
(6) Rat guards of approved pattern must be properly adjusted at all mooring ropes and lines, and those parts of mooring lines between the ship's side and the rat guard must be coal-tarred.
(7) Unloading of cargo will be permitted during the hours of daylight only and no other craft will be permitted alongside of a discharging vessel.
(8) The Quarantine Authorities may require the unloading of cargo to be carried out under their supervision.
(9) Cargo nets, etc., must be removed immediately after the working of the cargo has been completed.
(10) Coal tar must be applied to the upper ends of all connections between the vessel and the shore for a length of 4 feet and to the satisfaction of the Quarantine Authorities.
(11) The vessel may be required to be fumigated after the cargo has been discharged.

The above regulations will become effective on and after November 20. 1940.

P. I. TIRBAK,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Master's Office,
Shanghai, November 18, 1940.

Approved:

L. H. LAWFORD,
Commissioner of Customs.

12616

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with the approval of the Shanghai Municipal Council and the French Municipal Administration the existing Surcharge of 158% on the basic selling price of Gas will continue to be applied in all Gas Bills rendered in respect to consumption periods ending on or before December 31st, 1940.

By order of the Board of Directors

W. J. BROWN,
Secretary

Shanghai, November 19, 1940.

12616

CITY GOVERNMENT OF GREATER SHANGHAI

7% REHABILITATION LOAN of 1932

It is intended to hold the sixteenth semi-annual drawing on Wednesday, November 27, 1940, at 4 p.m. in the offices of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, No. 12 The Bund, Shanghai.

For the City Government of Greater Shanghai

7% Rehabilitation Loan of 1932

BENJAMIN & POTTS
Agents.

12611

METAL INDUSTRIES OF CHINA LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors have this day declared an Interim Dividend in respect of the year ending December 31, 1940, of $2 per share, payable on December 16, 1940 to Shareholders on the Register on that date.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from December 9 to December 16, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

WHEELOCK & CO., LTD.
Secretaries.

Shanghai, November 18, 1940.

12617

"DOES YOUR HUSBAND

go out for a constitutional in the evenings?" "No, he usually has it at home." There's no place like home, especially when it is properly protected by Fire and Burglary insurance.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE
for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO
British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865

12196

HAVE YOU EVER VISITED OUR SERVICE STATIONS?

If you haven't, you should. If you have, then you know where to find the most modern and efficient service facilities in Shanghai—and supervised by competent personnel.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Service Stations at:
640 Avenue Foch Telephone 30118
408 Rue Bourgeat Telephone 72200

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.

After We Sell—WE SERVE

THE SUNGEI DURI RUBBER ESTATE LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 20 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, November 19, 1940, at 11.15 a.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended June 30, 1940, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from November 13 to November 19, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, November 7, 1940.

12378

THE SHANGHAI PAHANG RUBBER ESTATE, LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 20 Canton Road, Shangha., on Tuesday, November 19, 1940, at 11.45 a.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended June 30, 1940, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from November 13 to November 19, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, November 7, 1940.

12377

THE KOTA BAHROE RUBBER ESTATES (1921), LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 20 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, November 26, 1940, at 11.45 a.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial year ended June 30, 1940, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from November 20 to November 26, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, November 7, 1940.

12375

BOOTH'S
DRY and OLD TOM
GIN
Definitely Superior!

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

THE WORLD AUXILIARY INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED
LONDON
R. A. KREULEN, *General Representative.*
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
2nd Floor, Continental Bank Bldg., 113 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 12867 (3 lines)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
Take pleasure in announcing their appointment as agents for
ISBRANDTSEN-MOLLER COMPANY, INC., NEW YORK
at Shanghai and North China Ports
(formerly represented by Maersk Line Shanghai Agency)
effective as of November 18, 1940
EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
17 The Bund Telephone 12634

12605

SWISS FORWARDING HOUSE
SCHARPF, GUENTER & CO.
Telephone: 15560—15536/69 668 Szechuen Road, 1st floor

EXPERT PACKERS: We offer you efficient and very reliable packing of curios and household goods.
CUSTOMS CLEARANCE: We will attend to all Customs Formalities.
TRUCKING: Our own trucks will remove your goods.
STORAGE: We have ample storage facilities in our own warehouses.
INSURANCE: We can give you full insurance covers for Fire—Marine, and War-Risks.
Agents of: Switzerland General Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fire, Marine and War.) Insurance Company of North America (Marine and War).
FORWARDING: We undertake to ship and forward your goods to any part of U.S.A. etc.

12594

Exhibition of
WATER COLOUR PAINTINGS
by the foremost Japanese artists
from November 11 to 21, at
TOYO MURAKAMI
270 Kiangse Road
Colourful works of art. Attractive prices.

12442

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	Nov. 17 16.00	Nov. 17 21.00	Nov. 18 4.00	Nov. 18 9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.36	30.37	30.37	30.36
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	0.00	—0.02	0.00	—0.07
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.01	—0.06	+0.01	—0.01
Wind (direction)	WNW	NW	NW/W	NW/W
„ (miles per hour)	15.6	12.4	6.2	3.7
Temperature (Fahr.)	57.6°	49.1°	45.1°	49.5°
Humidity (per cent)	42	62	96	88
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	2	8	10	9
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Nov. 17	Mean 1940	24 hrs. variation	67 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.38	0.00	30.24
Temp. min. 48.2° Max. 63.5°	55.9°	—0.2°	52.2°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	42.44	—	42.74

Time and Tide	19/11	20/11	21/11	22/11	23/11	24/11	25/11
Sun rises at Shanghai	6.25	6.26	6.26	6.27	6.28	6.29	6.30
Sun sets at Shanghai	16.55	16.54	16.54	16.53	16.53	16.53	16.52
Moon rises at Shanghai	20.31	21.31	22.30	23.31	—	0.33	1.37
Moon sets at Shanghai	9.37	10.21	11.03	11.51	12.32	13.13	13.53
Flood makes Shai. (day)	12.09	12.15	13.29	14.40	16.05	17.46	7.05
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	17.15	18.01	6.05	6.57	8.20	10.25	11.53
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	14.26	14.58	16.02	16.53	5.54	7.10	8.30
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	7.10	7.03	6.20	6.22	5.83	6.77	7.35

THE WEATHER
(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 17th:—Normal to high and steady pressure over China and Japan. North-westerly to north-easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy and fine weather with low temperature in China.

State on the morning of the 18th:—Cloudy and cold weather. North-westerly breezes. High and steady pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES
(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

TUESDAY, November 19.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Swatow	9.30	10.00
Amoy	9.30	10.00
Indo-China	11.30	12.00
Foochow via Futsing	x 16.30	17.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	19.30	20.00

WEDNESDAY, November 20.		
Weihaiwei Chefoo and Tientsin	*20.00	8.00
Hongkong and Canton	9.30	10.00
Manila	x 9.30	10.00
Amoy	10.30	11.00
Japan Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	A 10.00	12.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	19.30	20.00
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	19.30	20.00

THURSDAY, November 21.		
Aust. N.Z. Manila and Java Ports	BX 9.00	10.00
Amoy Hongkong and Canton	x 9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	10.30	11.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. and Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00

A Parcel mail for Honolulu and U.S.A., closes at 16.00 on 19th.
B Parcel mail for Netherlands India, close at 16.00 on 20th.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on Nov. 19, 1940.

CARS FOR USE in U.S.A.

We are able to make delivery of new FORD, MERCURY and LINCOLN ZEPHYR cars from 34 cities in all sections of U.S.A.; also in Canada.

Place your order here and the car will be ready for you upon arrival.

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.

THE NEW ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING WORKS, LTD.

MEMBERS' VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Section 224 of the Hongkong Companies Ordinance No. 39, 1932, a Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Arnhold & Co. Ltd., Sassoon House, Shanghai, on Wednesday, December 18, 1940, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of having the Liquidators' Account, showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted during the past year, laid before the Meeting and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators.

I. E. ROBERTS, A.C.A.,
T. D. DRYSDALE,
Liquidators

Shanghai, November 14, 1940.

12554

SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB

REMINDER

Members are reminded that the Annual General Meeting of the Club will be held in the Stewards' Room, 2nd Floor, Grand Stand, Shanghai Race Club, at 6 p.m. TODAY.

By Order of the Stewards,

C. W. RAYDEN,
Secretary.

SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB.

Shanghai, November 19, 1940.

12593

ROSE TREES

for sale, cheap, owing to removal of nursery.

THE BRITISH FLOWER SHOP.

12598

WANTED TO PURCHASE

TWO Lancashire boilers in sound condition, preferably complete with economisers. Full particulars to Box 4337, NCDN.

-7942

SWISS WATCHMAKER
(Holder of Swiss Government Diploma)
All work personally done by E. TOBLER, 153 Nanking Road 4th floor. Telephone 12160

-7957

CHRISTMAS WITH THE TROOPS

Contribute towards a Christmas present from the Shanghai Community to those serving in the

ROYAL NAVY
BRITISH ARMY
ROYAL AIR FORCE
ALLIED ARMIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

by sending a special donation to the CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND between November 10 and December 9. All money so collected between these dates will be sent to England to provide CHRISTMAS COMFORTS for MEN ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

(Hon. Treasurer—Mr. G. H. Stacey, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank)

U. B. ORDER BEER DEPT. 30087

12590

SEXUOLOGICAL CLINIC
Dir. Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
Debility, Gland Disorders, Neurasthenia
HAMILTON HOUSE, Suite 226
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379

FILMO DEPOT
Agents: BELL & HOWELL,
Chicago, U.S.A.
FILMO CAMERAS AND PROJECTORS
8 mm. and 16 mm.
17 Canton Road (Union Building)
Third Floor, Telephone 10131

12590

Lost

If you have had the bad luck to lose something you value, you have a good chance of recovering it if you advertise your loss in our Classified column.

WHITEAWAY'S
November Shopping Opportunities
LADIES' "RODEX" COATS
LONDON TAILORED
OFFERED AT 25% OFF MARKED PRICES
Only a limited number available

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED, an experienced sampling clerk. Reply giving full particulars. Box 4311. NCDN. -7905

ADVERTISEMENT representative required by old-established British firm. Only experienced men with local knowledge need apply. Address Box 4332, NCDN. 12601

WANTED smart, intelligent foreign lady to sell office supplies for first-class British company. Send full particulars and passport photograph to Box 4345, NCDN. 12613

CHINESE collection shroff required for large retail store, guarantee required. Reply in writing to Box 4316, NCDN. -12589

CHINESE salesman required for retail provision store. Previous experience in retail store would be advantage. Reply in writing stating particulars to Box 4317, NCDN. -12589

OUR correspondence course of training in Elementary Practical Bookkeeping is particularly suitable for beginners. All test papers are corrected and queries answered locally. Easy payment. Text book free. British School of Accountancy, 264 Kiangse Road. Telephone 14967, Principal, J. Webster Watts (Chartered Accountant). -5386

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

AVAILABLE, bookkeepers, clerks, accountants, stenotypists, translators, Chinese, Japanese. Apply 375 Tiendong Road, telephone 46048. -7947

SHIPPING/transportation expert, 25 years' commercial experience including bookkeeping, desires responsible position, outport or interior considered. Box 4310, NCDN. -7902

ADVERTISER recommends English speaking Viennese governess afternoons. Girls' camp and kindergarten experience. Reply Box 4318, NCDN. 1289

SOUTH-American, speaks English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, experienced in general machinery, seeks position. Good references. Box 4328, NCDN. -7927

EXPERIENCED stenographer seeks position, fast, accurate and reliable worker, knowledge coding, filing. Reply Box 4314, NCDN. -7911

STENOGRAPHER, British, many years' experience, rapid, accurate, desires immediate position. Address Box 4330, NCDN. -7933

LADY-stenotypist with good knowledge of bookkeeping seeks position. Box 4312, NCDN. -7906

HIGHLY efficient secretary-strenographer, over 10 years experience, A-1 references from leading British firm. Box 4319, NCDN. -7917

CHINESE university graduate, knowledge of law, bookkeeping, English, typing, best references, wants position. Box 4315, NCDN. -7899

RAW-cotton classer, all kinds, 16 years experience, European cotton trade and cotton forwarding, seeks position in mill or cotton firm. Address Box 4140, NCDN. -7870

Business Opportunities

PRINCIPAL of Hongkong firm now in Shanghai wishes to get in touch with manufacturers/exporters of articles suitable for the Hongkong market. Address Box 4270, NCDN. -7814

Miscellaneous

YOUNG English girl desires passage to Canada in return for taking care of children during voyage. Box 4313, NCDN. -7908

AMERICAN, British magazines changed three times weekly. Moderate fees. Telephone 14640. First Shanghai Reading Circle, Magazine, Library. 131 Museum Road, Room 423. -7242

Clothing and Fabrics

ENGLISH suitings guaranteed 100 per cent wool, suitable for gentlemen's/ladies' wear, 58 in. wide, from $29.50. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 12500

LADIES' worn hats, renovated, remodelled perfectly. Prices suiting every purse. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -7059

OPPORTUNITY: beaverette furcoats, 9 pieces, $195 each, 5 pieces $295 each; 2 genuine nutria capes, $295 each. 234/A Route Vallon, "Lolo" Fur Style. -7612

Personal

VERY urgent. English couple stranded. Can anyone with relations or interests in England advance dollars against prior payment sterling in England. Telephone Congrave 74928. -7959

YOUNG Chinese lady wishes to meet an intelligent foreign gentleman in good position, for friendship. Address Box 4336, NCDN. -7941

SPANISH lady wishes exchange Spanish for English with American or Briton. Box 4326, NCDN. -7924

Office Cars

LIFT wanted, Joffre/Boissezon to Nanking/Szechuen or vicinity. Telephone 72201. Box 4340, NCDN. -7951

ADVERTISER desires lift or share taxi, Grosvenor Gardens to 175 Soochow Road or vicinity, four times daily (hours 8.30-4.30). Please telephone Roscoe, 13482. 12607

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE at bargain prices. One Marconi 3-tube marine receiver type 313A complete with coils for long and short wave; one Phillips 4-tube, all-wave battery operated receiver; one 1940 model Hammerlund 12-tube HQ120X, all-wave communications receiver complete with 10-in. Cinaudograph permanent magnet speaker; and one National 7-tube high frequency communications receiver type NC44. Address Box 4342, NCDN. 12604

SECONDHAND. Whether you want to purchase cheap furniture, carpets, or sell them, call Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 73597. -3905

FOR immediate disposal, G. E. refrigerator, Dining and sitting-room suites, two bedroom suites and miscellaneous furniture. No dealers. Telephone 21298 between 10 and 12 noon. -7930

METOPNOT photograping machine for photographing documents. Unused. Cost US$80. Will sacrifice for US$20. Box 4343, NCDN. 12613

GEHA model 40 duplicator, unused. Cost US$85. Will sacrifice for US$25. Box 4344, NCDN. 12613

ONE round Chinese table and four chairs, blackwood, nice work, $300 or nearest offer. 468 Avenue Joffre, Apartment F301. -7909

PIANO, baby grand, imported, and whole set furniture. 340 Cohen, Apartment 66. Telephone 73362. -7900

LADY'S squirrel coat (blue), size 5 ft. 2in.; also one feather-mattress, 35 lb. Box 4331, NCDN. -7934

PRIVATELY. Community plate cutlery and silverware for six persons; also one new E.P. tea-service. Box 4325, NCDN. 12597

THE Book Mart, secondhand booksellers. We buy, sell, exchange. 286 Yu Yuen Road, Telephone 22924. -7918

SINGER sewing machine, collapsible model, almost new. 1768 Avenue Joffre, Flat 4, 10-6 p.m. -7914

FINE selection crystalware, porcelain, jewellery, silverware, timepieces, best European makes. H-P, 726 Avenue Joffre. -7914

SALE. Household goods: GE refrigerator, Easy washing-machine with drier, Vetco Arco heater, double and single beds with mattresses, other furniture, trombone, American bicycle. 472 Ningkuo Road. Telephone 50030. -7761

PIANO in good order, $750. Address Box 4280, NCDN. -7849

NICK'S furniture shop. Buying, selling: furniture, carpets, refigerators, etc. Telephone 73937, 146 Route des Soeurs. -6984

ONE upright Moutrie piano, almost new, excellent condition. Price reasonable. Telephone 79774. -7895

CLEAN-EXX powder. Best for kitchen, household, tiles, latrines. 40 lb. tins. Bargain. 2,000 lb. stock. Box 4277, NCDN. -7434

OPPORTUNITY. Diamond, white, pure, 2 carats, A-1 quality, unique in town. Especially suitable for Americans, US$750. Inspection 158 Hamilton House, 2-3 only. Telephone 14624. -7788

EVACUEE'S furniture and household effects. Reasonable price. Telephone 79480 after 4 p.m. -7786

WOOLLEN gloves, $2, gentlemen's driving gloves, $3; 54 in. tea-sets, $8.50; babies' pillow slips, $1.25. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 12501

SHIRTS correctly made to measure, guaranteed English materials reinforced collars, from $19.50. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 12500

PYJAMAS made to measure, English poplin, from $35; flanellette $16.50; genuine silk, $45. Razon's, Central Road. 12500

BRILLIANTS, platinum, gold, bought/sold to your best advantage. European Jewellers, 346 Szechuen Road, Room 107, Telephone 14582. -7866

EXHIBITION of Meissen figures, big plates, antique cups, heavy crystalware, made in Czechoslovakia. 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -7316

VACUUM-cleaner, "Electrolux", hair-dryer, heater, foreign made. Selling cheap. 24 Bund, Room 35. -7099

SHANGHAI'S largest antique store has adjusted prices to current conditions. Three show-rooms await your visit. 20 Muirhead Road (corner Broadway). 12392

OFFICE furniture, teakwood rolltop desk, chair, cabinet, large bookcase. Telephone 21544. -7628

CRYSTALWARE, porcelain, Meissen, K.P.M., Rosenthal, Hutschenreuther, best European brands, in large variety, at really reasonable prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -3876

WE carry a fine variety of Meissen plates, figures, groups, Czechoslovakian crystalware, etc. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -7608

IMPORTED dinner and tea sets at bargain prices. 996 Avenue Joffre. -7815

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2. Massage. -7320

EXPERT gives home lessons, ladies/gentlemen. Men 3 inch chest increase two months guaranteed. Telephone 72171, 8-9 a.m. -7434

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road. Apartment 30. Second Floor. -6857

More Classified Ads. Overleaf